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All for \$1.50
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DRUGGIST CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Alice Deman will do Marcelling on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Neff, of Hanna, spent the New Year holiday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Neff.

Miss E. Massey left on Monday for Calgary, where she will take up a course in marcelling.

L. D. Butts left on Wednesday, December 29 for Minneapolis, where he will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stepney, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley, left on Monday for Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris, who have been spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Peyton, returned to their home in Calgary on Thursday.

Service will be held in the Chinook United Church every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the balance of the winter months.

Mrs. A. Robinson and daughter Faye left last Thursday for Valhalla, N.D., where they will visit relatives.

Robt. Morrison was a visitor in Calgary over the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Petersen and daughter Mae are visitors in Drumheller this week.

Stop that tickling cough with Medicated Throat Discs. E. E. Jacques, Druggist, Chinook.

Mr and Mrs. C. Rutely, who have been spending the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee, returned to their home in Kindersley.

L. D. Reardon spent the Christmas holidays in Calgary.

W. L. Butts left on Monday for Calgary, where he will take up a course in marcelling and barbering.

Miss Cecilia Peyton, of the Lethbridge city school staff, spent the holidays with her parents here.

Miss Audrey Neff, who has been spending the Christmas and New Year holidays with her parents, Mr. and C. Neff, returned on Monday to Calgary.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haggerty, of Big Spring, in the Cereal Hospital on Friday, December 17, a son.

Miss Elsie Peterson left on Tuesday for Staples, Minn., where she will visit her sister.

Robt. Vanhook was a visitor in Chinook this week.

Harold Stewart returned to Calgary on Tuesday after spending the Christmas holidays with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Smith and family returned on Saturday from Edmonton, where they spent the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Shields left on Monday for Chicago, where they will visit relatives.

Popular Chinook Couple Married

TURPLE—NEFF

The wedding took place on Friday evening, December 24, at the parsonage of the Central United Church, Calgary, of Everetta Knight Neff and Joseph Churchill Turple, both of Chinook. The Rev. J. W. Avison officiated.

After a brief honeymoon in Calgary the happy couple returned on Saturday to Chinook where they spent the New Year holiday with the bride's parents before repairing to their home on the farm south of town.

Meeting of Village Council New Council Take Office

The last meeting of the outgoing council was held on Monday evening, when all members were present.

It was decided that the money advanced to C. E. Berry by A. McAlister for the Village of Chinook for work on the well be refunded to Mr. McAlister and charged to Mr. Berry's account.

The Secretary was instructed to pay the account of C. E. Berry for digging well according to the contract as follows: Digging well \$54; installing pump on same \$10; and repairing three village pumps \$10.

The old council adjourned, and the Secretary, acting as chairman, called the meeting to order and administered the oath of office to the following new councillors: J. I. Carter, M. L. Chapman and T. Gibbertson.

The new council then adjourned to the Hotel to complete arrangements for a special meeting at the Acadia Hotel next Saturday evening at 9 o'clock.

One of our country subscribers unfortunately lost \$21 in Chinook last Monday. The finder of this money would bring gladness to this party by returning same to the Chinook Advance Office and at the same time be rewarded for their trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd entertained a few friends at dinner on Sunday at the occasion of their twentieth wedding anniversary. During the evening a number of friends called to offer congratulations.

P. J. Kanstrup left this morning for Minneapolis, Minn.

The Women's Institute met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. Vanhook.

Miss Irene Marcy, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, returned to Calgary on Tuesday.

CHAS. E. NEFF,

Agent for
Manufacturers' Life Insurance
Company
takes this opportunity of
Wishing all his patrons
and friends
A Happy and Prosperous
New Year.

Pure JAM Specials

**KING BEACH
EMPRESS
McINTOSH
JASPER
MAPLE RIDGE**

Any Jam you prefer in any of the above
BRANDS AT

70 cts.

Per 4-lb. tin

W. A. HURLEY,

LIMITED

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

Barber Shop and Billiard Hall

This is a progressive age which demands that the business man should look clean and trim at all times. What more conducive to this desired appearance than well trimmed hair and a clean shave. Try the shop that's here to give you good service.

LADIES' BARBERING A SPECIALTY.

Come and Spend a Pleasant Evening at Billiards

H. W. BUTTS - Proprietor

Meats, Breakfast Bacon Smoked and Fresh Fish

So important is the question of food that it calls for your most serious consideration. In the matter of MEATS you can purchase here with the utmost confidence, and be sure you are getting the best the market offers.

A visit from you will be appreciated. Cheerfulness and Service is the community spirit.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

This Is the Time of the Year to Get Your Harness and Shoes Repaired for Spring

Bring in your Harness and have them repaired and take them out when you need them. We can repair them cheaper in winter time.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP
S. H. Smith, Prop.

Inventors--It's FREE! Take this step first

W. IRWIN HASKETT, Mail Coupon To-day
to Elgin St., Ottawa, Canada.
Please send me (1) "Record of Invention," (2) Booklet of "Wanted Inventions," (3) Newest Leaflets on Patents, and (4) "Full Information."

Name _____ Address _____

International Ignorance

Ignorance and misunderstanding among the nations cause more trouble than the machinations of political leaders, who are blamed for so many of the world's ills. Democratic government, says a Japanese former minister of education, has reached such a state that the few well-informed men of international outlook in any country are overwhelmed by the weight of passion, prejudice, and the unreasoning fear and ignorance of the masses. He ascribes the present maladjustment of the world, in nine cases out of ten, to international ignorance and stupidity, and the only cause he assigns as the chief reason for the strained relations which have existed in recent years between the United States and Japan.

The Japanese statesman holds that the greatest need to the development of a better understanding between the two countries is more publicity, the printing by the papers of both countries of more news—more sympathetic news of happenings in the other country, and a sympathetic interpretation of it. He advocates cheaper radio and cable tolls, which, he states, would be an incalculable aid in bringing about the consummation of this campaign of education in the great and always present danger of national ignorance.

Undoubtedly one of the reasons for the sympathetic and good relations existing between the United States and Canada is that we understand each other, an understanding brought about by a common language, the free exchange of newspapers and periodicals of all kinds, free intercourse across the border by mail, telegraph, telephone, radio, automobile and train. While maintaining separate nationalities and quite different national ideals, and with no thought of political union, there nevertheless exists the closest ties of friendship and understanding so that the mere thought of war is abhorrent and impossible.

The secret is that we understand each other, and that understanding is the outcome of knowledge of each other. Each country is able to see the other's viewpoint. If, instead of this knowledge, the two great groups of people inhabiting the North American continent between them were steeped in ignorance of each other, there would be constant friction.

One of the sources of strength possessed by the British Empire is the knowledge which each component part has of the other parts. Statesmen have always recognized the importance of the rapid and continuous dissemination of information throughout the Empire and every encouragement has been given to the provision of inter-Empire means of communication, by cable, steamship lines, imperial post-offices, and in these later years by the development of aerial communication. Not the least of the advantages of the periodical Imperial Conference is the discussion and understanding of Empire problems which result from which understanding comes.

So, too, in the annual gatherings of the League of Nations Assembly, and the frequent meetings of the Council of the League and its many committees, is to be found one of the greatest of all preventative of future wars. These meetings bring about mutual understanding and dispense ignorance and prejudice. Only recently one of the outstanding figures in the public life of Germany today declared that had there existed the same machinery for consultation between the nations prior to 1914 as is now provided by the League of Nations, the Great War would never have been fought.

The need of the whole world is greater knowledge—that is greater international knowledge. Fortunately, the trend of modern inventions is to facilitate the dissemination of such knowledge and to promote world travel and international intercourse.

Regarding for a moment from the international aspect of this fundamental question of knowledge versus ignorance, it will readily be appreciated that the same truth has equal force when applied to Canada itself. Any weakness in our national position today is to be found in a lack of complete understanding between the different parts of the Dominion. In the fact that Maritime Province conditions are not as fully understood and appreciated in Ontario and the West as they ought to be, and because in Ontario and down by the Atlantic seaboard it is difficult for them to visualize and grasp our Western problems.

In the development of that much to be desired knowledge of each other every possible agency should be employed, through the press, by means of national conventions, encouragement of tourist traffic within the Dominion, in which good roads, railways and even airplanes will play their part. The dispelling of ignorance by knowledge will do more than anything else to create a strong and united Confederation, just as certainly as it will remove causes of international misunderstandings and friction which lead to war.

Holds "Great War" Sale

British Disposing of Leftover Properties Worth Millions
Giant old match case of the big-iron job of salvaging over and over again by a stage government when \$2,000,000 worth of property from the recently former fighting front of Europe will be disposed of about March 1st.

Lands, buildings, factories, railways, the materials, foodstuffs, horses, barges, naval supplies, and a host of other things are included in the list of properties left on the hands of the government at the close of the war.

The commission in charge of selling the items is in 1919 with a staff of 17,000 men. Five are handling the land and three of the job.

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

The city of Detroit was photographed recently from a distance of 210 miles, elevators being a new 15-foot lens, 5 inches thick.

John Bunyan's First Book

Story for Boys and Girls Now in

Harvard Library

A forty-four page edition of John Bunyan's "A Book for Boys and Girls," of which there is only one other known copy in the world, has been purchased anonymously to the Harvard Library. It has been announced by George P. Winship, in charge of the treasure hunt. The book was discovered by Miss Miller, novelist, supplier, and a host of other things are included in the list of properties left on the hands of the government at the close of the war.

The book, which was published in 1688, is being given in memory of Edward de Jersey, France 15, who was killed in action in France during the Great War.

Mr. Naevius explaining his new radio set: "Yes, the waves are all waves or electric waves, they're there."
Mrs. Naevius (correcting him): "Either, George."

To Encourage Fur Farming

Marsh Lands in Saskatchewan Now Available for This Purpose
Negotiations between the Saskatchewan and Dominion governments regarding the leasing of marsh lands for fur farming purposes have now been completed and arrangements are being made by which the provincial authorities will lease certain crown lands for fur farming purposes. Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, has announced.

Large areas of marsh lands owned by the crown are available for fur farming in the northern part of the province, but the area of such land in the south is relatively small, the water courses being more or less limited and land-owning having been carried out extensively.

Completion of the negotiations between the Federal and provincial governments means that applications may now be received by the Saskatchewan authorities from individuals desiring to take up such lands for fur farming.

For Aches, Pains, The Safe Home Remedy NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the little child comes in with colds, their little chests and throats sore from coughing, quick results always follow a vigorous rubbing with good old NERVILINE. If it's Croup, Colds, Diphtheria, NERVILINE is a wonderful friend. It brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the minor ills that constantly arise in the home, nothing compares with NERVILINE—35 cents at all dealers.

Bamboo is the latest material for making paper. Bamboo, long regarded as a weed in India, has become an important commercial product.

REGAINED HEALTH IS NOW HAPPY

The Experience of a Quebec Woman With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Mrs. L. D. Bernier, 59 McGill Street, Quebec, is one of the thousands of women who, when they found her health failing, resorted at once to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now finds herself in perfect health. She writes: "I was very weak, subject to headaches and was unable to sleep well. To-day I am in the best of health. I have regained my health and am now happy. I sleep well at night, and I have gained in weight. Naturally I feel very happy. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for an accurate, pleasant, and sure test of your strength. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. If you will send us your name and address a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed to you. This little book contains many useful health hints.

You can get these pills through any dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Discovery Is Important

X-Ray Films Reveal Processes of Human Body

A method of taking X-ray films of the processes of the human body has been discovered by three British scientists. It was declared. The problem, which has long baffled American and European scientists, has been solved by Frederick McIlwaine, radiologist at the University College of London, and E. E. Warford and E. W. Edwards of the British Instructional Film Company.

As a result of this new invention the public soon will be able to see films showing the beating of the heart, the respiratory movements of the lungs and the various stages of the digestion of food.

The method is said to be precisely the same as when ordinary motion pictures are taken, except that X-ray is used. The scientists, however, do not disclose the secret of the method, by which, as the result of two years' experimentation, they have overcome the difficulty of obtaining sufficiently strong film-plates without injuring the skin of the subject.

The discovery is declared to be of the greatest importance from a medical viewpoint both for teaching and research. Physiologists will be able to obtain exact information about many processes which they have been judged only by inference.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother's Gavel. Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

A chemist of Dunedin, New Zealand, has discovered a process for cleaning wool badly stained by branding. Hitherto such stains have been ineradicable.

Sneezing?—Use Minard's Liniment.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



IS ALWAYS RELIABLE
E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

Huge Amount Left By Auto Tourists

Canada First Ten Months of Last Year

Automobile tourists from the United States entering Canada during 1926, left a gross revenue to the people of the Dominion of about \$194,000,000, according to a careful estimate made by A. W. Campbell, Dominion Commissioner of Highways. In 1925 the estimated gross revenue from this tourist traffic was \$188,555,400. The latter figure, however, was for the twelve months, while the figures for last year's business was not complete, and only for the ten months ending with October, so that the increase for the entire calendar year of 1926 will show an even larger advance over 1925.

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1926, the numbers of United States cars entering Canada at Customs ports of entry for touring purposes were as follows: Under the twenty-four hour period, 1,285,165; estimated gross revenue from them, \$27,825,188. Thirty-day period permit, 526,712 cars; revenue, \$159,222,500. Six-month period, 4,463 cars; revenue, \$7,925,400.

An indication of the extent of the booming United States automobile tourist traffic is furnished in 1925 year's totals at the principal entry points: Into British Columbia, over the Los Angeles-Vancouver Highway, 70,000 cars; Lord Selkirk Highway, at Emerson, Twin Cities to Winnipeg, 6,000 cars; San, 6,000 cars; Sarnia Port and Port Huron, 20,000 cars; Detroit, 90,000 cars; Niagara Falls and Bridgeburg, 82,000 cars; Kingston, Prescott and Brockville, 13,000; St. Lawrence River or Quebec Province, about 40,000 of which were for the one-day period, as only a narrow river intervenes.

The explanation offered as to the large number of cars entering at the Niagara border compared with the small number at Quebec points is that there are many sightseers at Niagara Falls and many commercial transactions between United States and Canadian towns and cities there.

Will Make Good Aviator

Fourteen Year Old Iowa Boy Makes 300 Mile Flight Alone

But a few years ago when a boy in his early teens "played hooky" from school, he was usually expected to be found skulking on a neighborhood pond or at the water hole. But today the Tom Browns and Huckleberry Finns are of a more adventurous nature.

Lawrence Koons, 14, of Iowa, is at least. For while Lawrence's Des Moines teacher was marking him absent from his junior high school class the other day, Lawrence was making a trip to Omaha and back in an airplane, alone.

Although the boy piloted the plane alone, making the round trip of 200 miles in three hours, Lawrence appeared to think nothing of the feat. He took his teacher a note the following day to the effect that he had been away "on business." The young pilot's errand consisted of delivering a message for Roy Peterson, Des Moines aviator, to a farmer, and returning immediately with an answer.

Lawrence began learning to manipulate a plane only six months ago, but he has become so proficient that he expects to pay his way through college as an aviator. If he continues as he has begun, his success is assured.

Britain Reducing War Debt

Since June 1923, Has Paid \$612,830,000 to United States

Sir A. Maurice Low, Washington correspondent of a London daily newspaper, sent a dispatch to his newspaper in which he called attention to the fact that Great Britain already had paid \$612,830,000 to the United States in carrying out the agreement made in 1922 for the funding of the British war debt to the United States. He indicated also that inquiries made by him at the British Embassy had demonstrated that there was no intention on the part of the Government of asking to be excused from carrying out its obligations.

"Payments began in 1922, when on June 15, \$89,000,000 was paid on interest. On November 15, a similar amount was paid, and \$25,000,000 on principal. In 1921 two payments of \$68,655,000 each were made on interest, and \$23,000,000 on principal."

"In 1925, semi-annual payments for interest were \$85,210,000, and \$21,000,000 for principal. This year the interest payments have been, semi-annually, \$82,500,000, and the payment on principal has been \$25,000,000."

"Summed up to date, Great Britain has paid to the United States \$417,830,000 as interest, and the debt has been reduced by \$85,000,000."

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without ill effects. The powder is so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy cures of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With regular use, the child has no child should suffer an hour from worms.

Alberta Fur Catch Good

Money Value for Year Totals Over Two Million

Two million dollars and something over represent the money value of Alberta's fur production for the fur year of 1925-26, according to figures just given out by the provincial game branch. The exact figures are \$2,122,750 as compared with \$2,620,174 for the year before. Only furs caught within the province are included—in these totals, those taken in the Macleod country not being counted, although they go to market via Edmonton.

For Both House and Stable.—There is a good deal of similarity, physically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments arising from inflammation and to all manner of cuts and bruises. Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and mishaps in both human beings, and the lower orders of animals.

Wife—"The maid has just given notice; she said that you spoke in authority to her over the telephone, yesterday."

Husband—"Great Scott! I thought I was speaking to you."

The average level of the coast of living in Great Britain on the first of October, 1926, was 71 per cent, above that of July, 1911.

Crack—"How did you cure your wife of her antique craze?"
Shaft—"Oh, I just gave her a 1926 model automobile for her birthday."

Constantinople claims 26 of the 89 newspapers published in Turkey. The total daily circulation throughout Turkey is given as 171,400 copies.

"From the other end of the earth—"

we would send for Zam-Buk," writes Mrs. J. C. Lenon of 1102, East Highway, Glendale, Calif., U.S.A. "In Ontario 20 years ago we used it and we took supplies with us into Michigan. Now we have Zam-Buk sent on to California."

"Zam-Buk is proved a sure remedy for skin troubles." I recall how when we lived in Canada my daughter burnt her face badly against the stove. Zam-Buk healed the sore in a few days. On another occasion my husband injured his foot. The wound went the wrong way and blood-poison made the flesh purple. When we got Zam-Buk on to the foot, the sore healed and healed it in very short time. Promptly used, Zam-Buk prevents burns going deeper, and its antiseptic qualities are a sure guard against infection.

"Zam-Buk has done good in so many things. I am sure that I can tell you how we would get along without it."

"-We would send for Zam-Buk"

Whatever skin is cut, burnt, sore, inflamed or bedridden in any way, Zam-Buk is the best and most soothing balm. Purely herbal. See box for full directions.

Says Japan Will Disappear

Geologist Predicts Islands Will Be Submerged in Pacific

As though Japan had not had enough trouble with her earthquakes, Lewis Noble, of the United States geological survey, says the Japanese islands will eventually disappear completely below the waters of the Pacific.

Japanese scientists reveal the fact that an island in Kyushu bay vanished 300 years ago, drowning 5,000.

However, Japan may stay above water longer than some other countries. Scientists show that South America, not so long ago, as geological periods go, was completely under water. The chalk cliffs of England were manufactured by tiny marine creatures at the bottom of the sea. And you find oyster shells on high mountains, topped up from the ocean's bottom.—New York American.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much tried remedies, but they have proved short-lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. B. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational means, but has steadily gained an ever-increasing relief and making new converts.

Letter Was Delivered

A remarkable incident has been reported—the case of a child at Houston, Texas, who addressed a letter to Santa Claus to Northland, Canada, and the episode through the efficiency of the American and Canadian postal employees, reached Northland on the A.C.R., 21 miles north of the Soo.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Scleritis and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for many years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Magistrate—"You say he said you had the face and habits of a monkey. Well, then you could make a better man than you out of chipped string? What happened then?"

Victim—"E then became abusive."

Hacking Coughs

That keep you awake and make life miserable are quickly relieved and soon disappear under its healing and soothing influence.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

25c 50c

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for free list of inventions wanted and free information for your company. International Patent Agency, 213 Bank St., Ottawa.

You can rely on SHILOH FOR COUGHS

Becoming a Specialist

Dr. J. B. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N.B. & Co. has been published in Turkey. The total daily circulation throughout Turkey is given as 171,400 copies.

Children Cry for



MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Proper directions on each package. Dr. J. C. Fletcher everywhere recommend it.

Extracting Chemical Compounds From Coal More Valuable Than Heat From Combustion

Scientists are predicting that within a generation a new coal age will replace that prevailing for the last six centuries when men have known nothing better than to burn coal as it came out of the mine. Experts of various countries who attended the recent international conference on bituminous coal held at Pittsburgh agreed on this, and their conclusions opened another chapter in the thrilling romance of achievement. Chemists, mining engineers and fuel experts all saw the world on the threshold of a new era in fuel realization when it will be deemed a criminal waste to burn raw coal as fuel instead of extracting the chemical compounds that are far more valuable than the heat produced by combustion.

The conclusions of the world's coal experts open a new wonderland of science which, from a commercial point of view, will surpass the marvels of radio communication. They profess to man relief for centuries from the problem of motor fuel, with a product superior to gasoline and far cheaper. Their scientific dreams, which must be translated into commercial fact, will eliminate the tremendous waste in burning the raw coal, the huge cost of transportation, the evil of the incombustible by-products and the mounting cost of coal delivered in the bin. This modern wonder will be accomplished, it is predicted, by a process of pulverizing coal to the consistency of talcum powder so that it becomes a fluid when heated and runs like water. Then will come the use of the new coal oil instead of gasoline in internal combustion engines. That this is not limited to a prophetic future is evident from the announcement that before long automobile engines will be testing the new fuel. France already has experimented extensively with alcohol derived from coal.

With coal treated as a liquid instead of a solid, the coal industry and technique must undergo a complete change, according to the scientists, who declare that the mining of coal, transportation, burning, carbonization and gasification will be affected. It should follow that the nation no longer will be compelled to pay an excess tax over the cost of production at the poorer mines under existing conditions. The rosy outlook was summed up in the following terms:

"Because coal can be purified, because it can be pulverized to minute sizes, because it can be distilled at high thermal efficiencies to produce oil, gas and carbonized powder, because it can be made to flow and to pump, because it represents the most efficient methods for the creation of mechanical energy, the world may look forward with confidence to a new era of coal, greater and more permanent."

The iron age has been supplanted by that of oil, which will continue indefinitely. The source of that oil may later be a cause of world concern, however, as the liquid fuel is drained from the known fields. But the magicians of science are preparing to wave their wands over the tremendous coal deposits and assure to man a fuel supply for the coming centuries.

An Unusual Experiment

Professor is Testing Sleeping Brain For Learning Power
A University of Minnesota psychologist is seeking to determine whether learning can be acquired in sleep.

Prof. W. T. Heron is conducting the experiment on himself. He has rigged up a telephone with an electrically driven phonograph so that sounds are conveyed to his ears by headphones. The contrivance is so arranged that when he releases his grip on an automatic switch, as he falls asleep, the phonograph starts operating softly.

"Whenever I awaken, the renewal of the grin on the switch will immediately stop the machine," he said. "In this way I will be sure that I will not hear the material in the waking state. It does not seem to be beyond the realm of possibility that the human being may learn, at least to some extent, while asleep."

Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to launch an aggressive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

W. N. U. 1662

New Ferryboat Revolves

Has Been Developed To Dodge London Water Traffic

A ferryboat which does everything except tow its own whistle has appeared at the Royal Albert docks. It does more than any ferryboat has ever done before, and does it all without either rudders or propellers.

It goes forward and backward with equal speed and ease. It spins on its own axis like a top. It sidesteps with the same facility.

The power plant consists of a powerful pump. Under the hull are four large pipes, two lengthwise with the keel and two at right angles. The pilot can turn the stream of water from the pump out through any of the large pipes which he chooses, and the rush of water from the pipe drives the ferryboat forward or back, or sideways in any direction. By using two pipes, the boat can be made to revolve without moving ahead.

Had Branches of Gold

Costly Christmas Tree For Family of Klondyke Millionaire

Perhaps the most remarkable and certainly the most costly Christmas tree ever provided was that which graced the apartment of a Klondyke millionaire at a New York hotel. Its every branch was loaded with gold nuggets, and around the trunk was planted a large pile of \$20 gold pieces. Altogether the value of this tree was valued at \$60,000 and \$65,000. He was a young man who had just returned from the Klondyke, and provided this unique Christmas tree for the amusement of his wife and children. Before going to the Klondyke he was a poor brakeman on the Southern Pacific railway.



New and Attractive

The domain sleeve gathered into a cuff is decidedly of the latest mode in this smart one-piece dress. The skirt has an inverted plait in each side seam, thereby allowing for the necessary fullness. The collar may be worn high or low. Buttons adorn the neck at collar opening, and on sleeve cuffs. No. 1451 is for ladies and misses and is in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 36 requires 1 1/2 yards 39-inch material or 3/4 yard 64-inch. 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than in lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Menaces To Navigation

Maritime Patrol Keeps Ocean Lanes Free From Obstructions

While seas quietly lap the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol, unknown to most "landlubbers," busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping.

Icebergs, floating debris, land abutments, drifting buoys, derelicts and oceanic fogs are constant menaces to navigation against which war must be waged. The nerve centre of operations the world over is the Hydrographic office of the navy department.

This bureau tries first of all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know. An elaborate intelligence service, enlisting co-operation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic, and send out warnings.

Constant communication with ships at sea, advising them of newly sighted derelicts, rafts and other things maintained. The bureau supplies all navigators with information and asks their reciprocation by advising of the longitude and latitude of icebergs and other stragglers. It immediately disseminates the news over all ocean highways.

Meanwhile the navy and coast-guard surveillance squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

Gardening On Dry Land

Good Wind Break Gives Better Chance of Success

The latest report of the Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, states that the chances of success with a vegetable garden on dry land are greatly improved when the garden is protected with a good windbreak. Not only does this hold the snow during the winter, but it is a protection against wind and soil drifting. Summer mulching of the wind-break to control weeds with mature eight or nine inches deep and extending six to nine feet out on either side is a practice that can be recommended on dry land. This could be done when farming operations were slack, but before the growth of much vegetation. Cottonwoods, sharp-leaved willows and caraganas seem to do well for windbreaks. The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds. On the station at Lethbridge single rows of cottonwoods are used, the trees being planted four feet apart. A closer wind-break can be made by planting either willow or caragana on the west side of the cottonwoods. Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone, although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cottonwoods or willow. An advantage the caraganas have over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other wind-breaks.

Canadian Wool For Britain

The last steamer to clear from Montreal before the close of navigation for the present season, carried a shipment of 70,000 pounds of graded wool from the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers to Liverpool. This was the largest shipment of wool from this country to England in 1926.

Qualities that make a man feel superior are usually ones that cause his acquaintances to rate him as inferior.

It takes a woman who doesn't know how to do a thing to do it better than a man who knows all about it.

Matter of Common Sense

People Should See That Birds Are Fed During Winter

Rather earlier than usual a considerable part of the country is covered with its winter mantle of snow and ice. The occasional grains left in the harvest fields are buried from sight, corn shocks will soon be depleted of every last vestige of nourishment, and edible berries also will be a thing of the past.

We don't let our dogs, our cats, our canaries or our goldfish starve. Why let the birds starve when they work so hard for their own living in addition to helping us earn our living as well?

Man never had a friend in need like the birds. It is a well-known fact that insects are men's greatest enemies. They destroy crops and spread disease. It costs governments millions of dollars every year to combat the ravages of insects, and each year the devastation grows. If it were not for the untold billions of insects and larvae eaten by the birds, the situation would be beyond control. We should have to succumb to our insect enemies, Roosevelt said in one of his books, "The worst animal foes of man, indeed the only dangerous foes, are insects."

Many birds stay with us throughout the winter in town and country. They eat so little and they are so grateful! All they ask is the privilege to live. A handful of cereal, or corn, or crumbs, or crusts, out near the gate, under the shrubbery, or on the wide downy hill, doesn't take much time or much money. It takes a thought, that's all. A bit of suit tied to a fence or a vine is still better. It is not a matter of sentiment to feed birds in winter. It is a matter of common sense and duty.

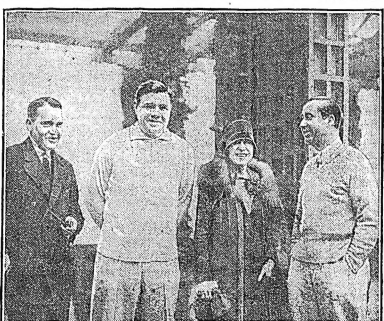
Preserving Wild Life

Rice To Be Sown In Marshes Of Manitoba By Airmen

When announcing recently that the Royal Canadian Air Force will sow wild rice in the broad marshes of the province, the Manitoba department of agriculture says that the food is intended for the muskrats and the wild fowl. The time has come when the birds and the muskrats need far much from human rivalry when reaping the harvest of the marshes. Only a few Indian tribes, a few thousand individuals at most, will now take the trouble and bear with the discomforts that are entailed by the gathering of wild rice, a cramped job in boats or canoes and sometimes a wet one.

Chronic war, which in the ancient days went on among the Chippewas, Dakotas, Winnebagoes and Menominees, frequently had its origin in the desire either to control wild rice areas or to rob the harvesters of the fruit of their labors. Some of the Indians would sow the seed. Some would reap but not plant, committing their indecency by a religious prejudice. But none of them hesitated to forage on the territories of others. In the case of the Manitoba experiment is successful, a pilgrimage to the northern marshes would be well worth while. A half-acre of wild rice at the time of ripening is a beautiful sight. Square miles of it, and that is what the air force will plant, would help us to understand why the explorers of this continent used descriptive terms we are now inclined to call extravagant.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when it begins to make her nose red. Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.



Quartette of Champions

The sporting eyes of the continent were turned toward the Canadian Pacific's new golf course, Langara, at South Vancouver recently, when Walter Hagen, golfing ace, went into action in an attempt to break the par figures of this outstanding course. He fell a little short of this accomplishment but the event was outstanding in the sports history of the Pacific coast and drew many notable witnesses from other fields of sport fame. Babe Ruth, the king of the baseball world; Suzanne Lenglen and Vincent Richards of tennis fame, were interested spectators. The above photograph was taken on the roof garden of the Hotel Vancouver where these celebrities were guests, and shows from left to right: Vincent Richards, Babe Ruth, Suzanne Lenglen and Walter Hagen.

Canadian Cattle Greatly Favored For Many Excellent Qualities By Buyers On British Market

Playing Cards Once Used As Currency

In French Times Canada Resorted to This Practice

Pears and playing cards, corn, cash, wild-cat and vancouver, moose, copper, bills of exchange and brass—these are the names that tell the story of frenzied finance during the period of the French occupancy of Canada, says an article in the Financial Post of Toronto. When the flag of France flew on the shores of the St. Lawrence, the financier of the time was wrestling with problems that might well tax the brains and foresight of present-day statesmen. The barter—peas, moose, corn, vancouver and so forth—was dismissed quickly because while each of them, at one time or another, passed as authorized currency, they were sooner or later replaced by a simpler and cheaper medium, playing cards.

Not only did card money, as it was called, become the common form of currency, but two hundred and forty years ago, Canada, according to the documents of the Canadian archives, resorted to playing cards as a means of indulgence in that familiar financial panacea—inflation. For sixty years (which can be divided into two distinct periods of issue) the monetary needs of Canada were bolstered up by the printing and issuing of packs of playing cards. These cards were cut into various sizes and shapes and each one was signed by one or other of the two governing officials of the country; a happy expedient, condemned and prohibited at first by the French crown, and then continued in larger and larger amounts, up until the British occupancy in 1763.

The eventual disappearance of card money was a typical example of speculation in foreign exchange. The latter issues of French paper money were practically worthless; and the British encouraged the idea that all paper and card money, no matter how issued, was also worthless. This caused the paper and card money to have a speculative value which quickly brought it into exchange. British merchants accepted large quantities of it at a very heavy discount, and the rest of it was bought up by the agents of London merchants who were well informed as to its probable fate. After much negotiation there was almost complete payment of the money which had returned to France, while the issues that remained in Canada were redeemed at three-fourths of their face value.

A Siberian Joan of Arc

Widow of Young Officer Killed by Bolsheviks Dedicated Life to Free Country

A Siberian Joan of Arc has suddenly appeared in Siberia, causing the Soviet Government much trouble and some disquietude, according to advices from Moscow.

For some time an ever-increasing band of riders under a chieftain known as Hetman Orlov has been riding Siberian railway points and harassing Red army outposts. Orlov attained an almost legendary fame for the suddenness of his attacks and his daring escapades.

Orlov has now revealed himself as a young woman named Jemna Senina, wife of a young officer who was killed by the Bolsheviks. She was terribly mistreated. Recovering, she swore to dedicate her life to revenge.

She has been arousing the peasants by telling them the Virgin Mary appeared and told her to free the country from the Bolsheviks. She recently raided a military arms and munitions transport train by which she was enabled to arm her increasing number of followers.

Color Photography

May Be Useful In Throwing Some Light On Conditions On Mars
Color photography may throw some light on conditions on Mars.

Whether Mars has an atmosphere, with its important bearing on the possibility of life on the planet, long a scientific question, may be settled by experiments with color photography. In an article written for the Astrophysical Journal, Prof. F. E. Ross, of the University of Chicago, a member of the staff at Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., says that "pictures taken by the use of colored lights, notably the long infra-red, penetrate the atmosphere surrounding the planet and produce a much better picture than when ordinary light is used."

In Thibet it is the custom of natives when meeting friends to stick out their tongues as a mark of respect.

Live cattle from Canada that have come to the British markets during the past few years have created more than average interest among buyers. "It is chiefly because, in addition to the fairly good type, conformation, and condition of flesh, they possess a remarkably good record of health," states W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative for Canada. "Post-mortems seldom reveal even a trace of disease, and in this respect our cattle are practically in a class by themselves. It means that no effort is condemned by local health authorities, and the butchers' profit is not, therefore, interfered with. The trade in these by-products is important, and when butchers can figure on getting cattle that have sound livers, etc., that can be sold at profit, naturally they want to buy them, and the Canadian sale rings offer the opportunity."

The farmers who buy feeders have also heard of the advantage of vigor and health in Canadian cattle, says Mr. Wilson. A healthy and good foundation for immediate gains in weight, appeals to them, because it means rapid turnover and profit on their investments. It also reduces the risks of having one or more animals that do not show gains in weight. If the percentage of this class of bullock is high, heavy losses may follow, consequently the buyer tries to select as carefully as possible in order to escape this risk, and not a few learned how well the Canadian cattle meet the situation.

"We do not occupy quite the same enviable position with regard to the type and conformation of our cattle in comparison with some others, but at the same time they compare well with many cattle," says Mr. Wilson. "That, however, offers little, if any, justification for having only an average or medium standard for type and conformation to our credit. There is a good deal of variety evident in our shipments, and, the comparatively small percentage of undesirable discounts below the sale price of the lot and the reputation of the Canadian bullock as a whole. The importance of a national reputation for any commodity can scarcely be over-emphasized, and if we could bring the quality of all our export cattle up to the standard of the best 25 per cent. now shipped the average value would be noticeably higher, the demand would be noticeably greater and our reputation noticeably better."

Not all buyers are enthusiastic about Canadian cattle because there are dealers, butchers and feeders who have interests, direct and indirect, elsewhere. They are out to safeguard their interests, and the arrival of a few undesirable bullocks offers the opportunity for an effort to discredit the lot. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, the most effective way to avoid criticism is to select carefully the cattle for stall-feeding or pasturing in Canada, and with a similar selection of store cattle, the basis of the criticism can be wholly removed.

Greater Use Of Eggs

New Idea Used To Promote the Sale of Eggs

A new idea to promote the greater use of eggs has been adopted by the poultry division of the Dominion department of agriculture, Ottawa. By means of circular slips about seven inches long by two and a half inches wide, attractive paragraphs on eggs and their uses are given. These slips are the correct size to pack in egg cartons and some two dozen samples, each differently worded, have been sent out by the department.

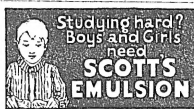
The variety of ways in which eggs may be used and their dietetic value, together with the reason why only "graded" eggs should be purchased, are given.

This series of paragraphs on "Eggs for All Occasions" should become popular amongst merchants and retailers and a catalogue will shortly be issued by the department, giving full particulars.

Lands Plane on Mountain

To demonstrate that it is possible for aeroplanes to land on small spaces, John Leeming, of the Lands and Aeronautics, landed on the summit of a mountain near Windermere, Eng. His landing was made on a small summit area 300 feet by 20 feet on Mount Helvellyn, rising to a height of 3,118 feet, in the English lake district.

The more experience a man has in making resolutions the poorer the quality he turns out.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

As a measure of economy the man power of the Belgian army is to be reduced from 77,000 soldiers to 62,000, or twenty per cent of the total.

Jane Mason, 94, died in Toronto recently. He was the oldest twin living in Canada, his twin sister having predeceased him in April last.

It is being whispered about that King George within the last year or so has practically become a teetotaler. It is said to be his favorite drink when he is alone or in the circle of his family.

Nearly one and one-half million dollars will be spent by the Japanese Government for the funeral of Emperor Yoshihito, who died December 25. The funeral will take place late in February.

The Verwood Oil Co., with a capital stock of \$200,000 divided into shares of \$1 each has applied for and received incorporation from the Dominion Government. The headquarters of the company is at Verwood, Saskatchewan.

Farmers residing within a few miles of Prince Rupert, B.C., have become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool and have signed contracts to ship their grain through the pool. A sample of wheat sent from that district graded No. 1 Northern.

Canada's employment index number stood at 101.1 on December 1 last, as compared with 102.8 in the preceding month, and 95.3 on December 1, 1925. Despite the seasonal curtailing registered on the first of the month, however, employment continued at a higher level than in any month of the years 1921-1925.

Onborne College, Isle of Wight, is to become a training centre for emigrants for the Dominions, under the joint auspices of the Y.M.C.A. migration department and the Church of England council for empire settlement. It is hoped to give a preliminary training of 2,000 men and boys yearly for life in the Dominions.

Placing The Responsibility

Stresemann Admits Conference Resumed by Germany Would Have Averted War

People who are so sure that the League of Nations is a big fizzle—there are many such people at Washington and elsewhere round the country—may well ponder the declaration of Forein Minister Stresemann of Germany the other day. Mr. Stresemann, whose government opened the famous ball in August, 1914, after refusing to take part in a conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey to patch up the Austro-Serbian row, thinks that the work of the league thus far has made another great European conflict impossible, and goes so far as to declare:

"If the statesmen could have met for four or five weeks in 1914, just as the foreign ministers met at Locarno and Geneva, and discussed the situation frankly and unreservedly, I am convinced that the great war would have been averted."

Well, that was a costly lesson for Germany and the world. But if Mr. Stresemann sees it so plainly, isn't it rather a serious reflection on Americans who insist that the league is merely a means of making trouble as Mr. Hearst, for example, teaches?

Incidentally, what does Stresemann's admission do to claim that Germany was no more responsible for the war than anyone else? If a conference would have prevented the war, then Germany caused the war, for it was Germany that blocked Grey's plan for a meeting of the diplomats. It will not be easy to get around that—Detroit Free Press.

First Duty of Newspaper

A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to stun the temptations of a monopoly. Its primary office is the gathering of news. At the peril of its soul it must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must the unclouded face of truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred.



W. N. U. 1662

Loose Clothing Is Warmest

Permits Zone of Warm Air to Circulate Around Body

It is because vitally warm considerably between individuals that some of us are cold more than others. But many are cold because they don't know how to keep warm.

If two persons, of equal vitality, went out on a cold day, and one was wrapped up in heavy and encumbering garments and the other wore loose clothing of medium weight, the latter would be far warmer. Clothes have a three-fold function. They interpose a barrier to the outside air; they should conserve, within ventilation limits, the warmth generated in the body, and (when loose) permit a zone of warm air to form between the body and themselves. In woolen clothing, too, the fabric, if loose—a tight vest is not half as warm as a loose one—gathers in its cells pockets of warm air. Further, heavy clothing saps vitality and that instantly makes the body more susceptible to cold. So—loose clothing for warmth. Make the practical test of wearing a muffler in light fields, and then loosely.

Have To Be Linguists

Telephone Operators In Jerusalem Familiar With Eleven Languages. Telephone users in Jerusalem can ask for their numbers in eleven languages and the exchanges will put them through.

Writing in the monthly Telegraph and Telephone Journal, L. M. Smith, superintendent of telephones in Palestine, says:

"This is a formidable list, but a caller in any of these languages can be served without much trouble in a Jerusalem exchange, where each of the telephoneists speaks at least three languages well, and can deal with simple demands for numbers passed in five or six different tongues."

"Then came the great agricultural tragedy of the centuries. With cheap transportation on land and sea, Canada, the western United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine were opened up for settlement and a human food reached the shores of these countries, resulting in the easy exploitation of virgin lands, and an enormous volume of wheat was poured on the world's markets with the inevitable result that between 1886 and 1913, wheat touched a dollar average only three times. In other words, world agriculture was, by the law of supply and demand, forcibly placed in the economic position of the Middle Ages, as wheat is more or less the barometer of the general agricultural price level. Owing to an over-supply, foodstuffs went on the bargain counter.

Since that disastrous period, and in sympathy with the rapid increase of world population, due to cheap food, there has been a steady upward swing towards normal. From 1914, when prices in Liverpool ranged as follows, by years:

\$1.06, \$1.61, \$1.17, \$1.28, \$2.19, \$2.42, \$1.73, \$1.51, \$1.47, and \$1.24 in 1923. In 1924, the price of December wheat was \$1.55, and since that time the price has steadily increased as population has overtaken food supply.

Quite aside from the economics of the wheat situation, there is nothing in history to warrant the belief that minimum prices will not remain permanently on the fairly satisfactory basis of the last two years, which will ensure reasonable agricultural prosperity to all wheat producing countries. There are brighter days ahead of Canadian agriculture. History proves the case unmistakably. What Canada now wants is a largely increased agriculture to balance our overgrown towns and cities.

Received Magnificent Flowers Queen Victoria once received as a Christmas offering from that famous horticulturist, David Puersteinberg of Philadelphia, a bunch of twelve magnificent Queen of Edgely roses, each flower being eight inches in diameter, with a stalk a yard long. The marvelous part of this gift was the flowers arrived in perfect condition 6,000 miles. Each stem had been placed in a separate sealed tub of water, each and wrapped in wax paper, and the whole buried in cracked ice and moss.

A lover of a former day would thus describe his fiancée: "She's quiet and timid as a mouse, and wonderful about the house." Whereas, a sleek woman say right now: "I'll tell the world my girl's a wow. A classy kid, just fulla pep. Yuh ought to see that baby step."

Forests once covered 822 million acres in the United States. About 25 per cent of this area has been reduced.

And you may sometimes judge a man by the company that doesn't keep him.

How To Order Patterns Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

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Wheat Prices And Their Lesson

Wheat has appropriately been called the "Staff of Life." It is the great commodity upon which the world has mainly depended for sustenance since the days of ancient Egypt, and as centuries roll by and the population of the world increases, and with it the pressure upon food resources, and economies in consumption become more urgent, the reliance upon this cereal will become greater and greater. No substitute for wheat has ever been discovered or developed. On the contrary, the great rice-eating nations, with their teeming millions of humanity, are beginning to turn to wheat consumption at an ever-increasing rate. The future for wheat is assured. No other crop can, without a comparatively enormous labor cost, produce as much food value per acre as wheat. And food value is what the population of the world will pay for in the future.

There is no subject which interests the Canadian farmer more than the price of wheat, and there is no commodity product in the world that has a more ancient and bewildering historical record. From the beginning of the thirteenth century up to about 1875, wheat sold in the British market all the way from seven cents up to forty-five cents per bushel, the average being about twenty cents. Prices then rose rapidly, and in 1895, we apparently enter a new era as we encounter, for the first time in human history, "dollar wheat." During the seventeenth century the average price of wheat was \$1.17 per bushel. During the eighteenth century, \$1.20, and during the nineteenth century, \$1.73. As we enter the twentieth century, between the years 1900 to 1922, the average was \$1.28 per bushel. In the period 1752 to 1799, wheat only fell below the dollar mark during four years. Between 1799 and 1886, average wheat prices did not go below the dollar for any single year.

Then came the great agricultural tragedy of the centuries. With cheap transportation on land and sea, Canada, the western United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine were opened up for settlement and a human food reached the shores of these countries, resulting in the easy exploitation of virgin lands, and an enormous volume of wheat was poured on the world's markets with the inevitable result that between 1886 and 1913, wheat touched a dollar average only three times. In other words, world agriculture was, by the law of supply and demand, forcibly placed in the economic position of the Middle Ages, as wheat is more or less the barometer of the general agricultural price level. Owing to an over-supply, foodstuffs went on the bargain counter.

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Pattern No. Size

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Good Reasons For Advertising

Southern Newspaper Gives Eight That Should Be Convincing

An enumeration of the reasons for advertising has recently been given out, says the Kingston Whig-Standard. There are eight reasons advanced, but there are many others, of course. However, here are eight that are very splendid and highly convincing, as given in a southern newspaper:

Newspaper reading is a universal daily habit. Newspaper, therefore, reaches each day virtually all who buy.

Newspaper advertising is the life blood of local trade because it touches all consumer sources in every community. It gives the national advertiser the same opportunity for complete consumer appeal in any locality.

Newspaper advertising costs less because it entails no waste in locality of circulation. Manufacturers use it to cover markets where it is profitable to do business.

Newspaper advertising assures quick, thorough and economical dealer distribution and dealer goodwill, because retailers are willing to sell products advertised direct to their own consumers.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to tell where their products may be bought.

Newspaper advertising can be started or stopped over night, can be prepared between days to meet certain developments and to obtain immediate results.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to check advertising which they enter.

Newspaper advertising costs less than any other kind.

The merchant or other business man who takes advantage of the opportunities offered by newspaper advertising to boost his business during the Christmas season will be able to face the quiet months of January and February without undue worry.

Hospital Was Never Used

Building at Dundalk County, Ireland, Has Been Discontinued

A hospital building has never had a patient is to be dismantled at Dundalk, Co. Louth, transferred to another town in the same county, and used as a sanatorium. The hospital owes its existence to a panic, twenty years ago. A foreign vessel coming into the harbor hoisted the flag for a pilot. By mistake a yellow flag was put up. The port authorities came to the conclusion that there was a plague on board, and there was great excitement. Publication of the facts of the mistake failed to allay altogether the fears engendered, and airport inspector suggested the erection of an isolation hospital.

From the day the hospital was built the authorities have maintained it and a staff.

Uses American Slang American slang has become a part of everyday speech of Anton Lang, the "Christus" of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, said Prof. G. H. Connor of Wesleyan University. The professor visited Lang while in Germany last summer and noticed that while he spoke excellent English he frequently used with evident delight many colloquial phrases which he had garnered while in this country.

Clyde—"Why dear, you talk as if you didn't like me. You know I'd do anything to please you." Polly—"Well, if you really want to please me sitk your hat under a steam roller. And don't take it off."

Cracksman—"I cut through the outer door with an exceptionally torch and I was out."

Judge—"Two years. Wait a minute—could you get a clinker out of my furnace for me?"

Frostbites. Ease the pain with Minard's Cornuacels. Inflammation, soothes and heals.

By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.

Minard's Frostbites. Ease the pain with Minard's Cornuacels. Inflammation, soothes and heals.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 9 THE STANDARD OF CHRISTIAN LIVING

Golden Text: Ye therefore shall be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect.—Matthew 5:48. Lesson: Luke 6:27-28. Devotional Reading: Matthew 5:3-10.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Law of Love, verses 27-31. See Matthew 5:39-41; 7:12; 6:24-28. "But I say unto you love your enemies." He ruled by love in his treatment of them. At the same time when Jesus uttered these words, revenge wreaked upon an enemy was considered noble. Recall how Cleopatra gloated over the misfortunes of his enemy; he thought himself fortunate that he despatched that he could say no one had done more good to his friends nor more mischief to his enemies. "The Greek word for love in our text is *agape*, or *caritas*, and it is not denoted that we should love our enemies with a natural and spontaneous affection (philien), but with a supernatural Christian love that comes by grace (agapan)." Expositor's Greek Testament.

2. All agree with Francis de Sales who says: "It is easy enough to love those who are agreeable and obliging—what is not attracted by sugar and honey, or to love one who is cross, perverse, dishonest, is as unpleasant a process as chewing pills." He is entitled to the credit of having said one of brotherly love. The way to practice it is to put ourselves in thought in the place of the one who tries us or mistreats us, and to see how we would wish him to treat us if we had his defects and misdeeds—understandings.

We should love our enemies, but Dr. Shuler Matthews is right in saying that love for our enemies is not moral or Christian. Our indignation against the crimes they perpetrate.

Great Britain's Health

Program Brings Results

Best Conditions of Longevity Occur Among English-Speaking People

According to a recent article in "The Economist of World Health," Britain is entitled to the credit of developing the first modern public health program. So it is not surprising to find that among the English-speaking peoples the very best conditions of longevity and productivity occur. It is in faraway New Zealand that the longest average life span is found. The expectation of life at birth is more than 42 years in that country, and only a little less in Australia. The Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, which very early adopted the newer health-producers, have conditions very much like those of the United States, perhaps even a shade better, namely, an average expectancy at birth of about 56 years. Bithalia itself falls slightly below these figures, with an average of about 55 years; France, Germany, Italy and Japan before the war had expectations varying from 45 to 48 years, or about ten years less than in the United States. India stands at the very bottom of the list of the countries of the world, with an expectation of about 23 years.

A Paying Industry

One Factory Turns Out Ten Million Pins a Day

One of the mysteries of the world is certainly the pin. In astonishing quantities they pour from numerous factories. One mill alone is credited with turning out nearly ten million pins a day.

A pin is a thing, which in the ordinary way, would last for years, and it is a problem to account for the necessity for making such enormous quantities.

The explanation is undoubtedly that pins are so cheap that everyone throws away or loses them as fast as they use them. Thousands and thousands of them enter the sewers of our towns, and solid masses are often found when numbers of these tiny articles have become welded together in their passage through the sewers. The output of a pin factory includes dozens of different sizes, from the tiny pins used by naturalists, only 3/16 inch long to giant blanketed pins, four inches in length, and nearly as thick as a wire nail.

All pins are made by automatic machines, which complete the transformation from wire in a single operation.

"Flying Flat" Is Latest

A "Flying Flat" is shortly to be tried at the coast of England by Captain F. T. Courtney, one of the most famous test-pilots in England. The machine, a huge super-aeroplane, will include a kitchen, sleeping accommodations and living rooms. It will take a crew of five to operate, including one man who will function in the triple capacity of cook, houseman and mechanic.

By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.



Muskrats a Nuisance

In Czechoslovakia Imported by Naturalists Are Destroying Property and Invading Houses

How dangerous is the process of introducing foreign varieties of birds and animals among the indigenous fauna of new countries has received striking illustration in the experience of Australia and the United States. Conceivably the idea behind the liberation of rabbits in Australia and of English sparrows south of the border was kindly intentioned, but the result in both cases has not been welcomed in either country. A similar experience has been undergone in Bohemia, where twenty-two years ago a batch of American muskrats were permitted to take up their residence. That, of course, came at a time when Bohemia formed part of the Dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary, now it survives in Czechoslovakia. One of the great estates of the district was owned by Prince Colloredo-Mannfeld. The prince was a naturalist with a great idea of increasing and varying the fauna of his country by introduction of wealth-producing animals. After studying the creature in the United States, he decided that what Bohemia needed was muskrats. A collection of them was made for him, and with considerable pride he turned them loose along his streams, ordering strict protection for them in the hope that they would breed and thrive.

They did both and took kindly to their adopted land. The next report of their progress came in 1914 from the American Consul at Prague. Their number had then increased to more than 200,000; they were spreading over the most fertile sections of Bohemia, entering houses in Prague; they were undermining dams and dykes of fish ponds, working havoc with river crabs and mussels, catching carp, disturbing fish in their feeding and spawning, destroying grain and vegetables and stealing eggs. Appeals were pouring in to the Minister of Agriculture for assistance in exterminating the foreign creatures. The next report came in a dispatch from Berlin the other day, and recorded that the muskrats, having crossed the border of Czechoslovakia, had invaded Bavaria and Saxony and were marching on to Berlin. If they were really bound for Berlin, the chances are that they will reach there.

Many Foreigners In France

Figures Show Foreigners comprise One-Twentieth of Population

Foreigners comprise one-twentieth of the population of France, which is now 40,713,851, according to the latest statistics. There are 2,458,250 foreigners in the country, 500,000 of whom live in Paris.

In the Alps maritime province, where Nice, Menton and other Riviera cities are located, Italians have a majority of 150,000 over all other nationalities.

Culture in New York

The society theaters that exist in sophisticated New York are, really, only one to a hundred thousand people; there are a score of little theaters in continental Europe that are far better provided with drama and music. The fact is that with all New York's wealth, its cultural facilities are relatively limited; they would be insignificant were it not for the fact that only a minority can afford to enjoy them regularly.

HAD BAD SPELLS WITH HER HEART

Mrs. R. G. Hall, Bolton Centre, Que., writes:—"Some time ago I had bad spells with my heart which I believe was caused by nervousness. I tried everything I could think of, but could get no relief until one of my friends persuaded me to get a box of

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By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.

Minard's Frostbites. Ease the pain with Minard's Cornuacels. Inflammation, soothes and heals.

By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by R. T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



U. S. PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO MILITARY SPIRIT

Trenton, N.J.—President Coolidge has again affirmed his faith in the United States as being "strong enough and brave enough" to take "independent action" to resist "another domination of the world by the military spirit."

Speaking at the Sequel-Centennial celebration of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, the president said the world has been striving to advance in the direction of peace, to "discard the old theory of relying entirely on force and to adopt the method of relying more on reason. We are in danger of slipping back into the old formula. The habit and tradition of ages call us in that direction."

While "moral disarmament" is necessary to obtain definite and permanent peace in the world, the president asserted that the attainment of such an object, in view of the present mentality of mankind, would greatly and necessarily be aided by international treaties limiting the "use and size" of armaments.

"I do not believe we can advance the policy of peace by a return to the policy of competitive armaments," he asserted. "While I favor an adequate army and navy, I am opposed to any effort to militarize this nation. When that method has been used out to its logical consequences the result has always been a complete failure. We can render no better service to humanity than to put forth all our influence to prevent the world from slipping back into the grasp of that ravaging system."

Trans-Atlantic Telephone

Fee From London to New York Will be \$75 for Three Minutes

London.—Trans-Atlantic telephone service which is to be available to the public early in January will cost £15 (about \$75) for the first three minutes of a call and £5 for each additional minute. It was announced today by the postmaster-general.

Wrong numbers won't count, however, and unless the London "hello girl" gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to which the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt. Calls will be limited to 12 minutes when others are waiting to talk across the ocean.

Ghandism Again Favored

Principles Partly Reinstated by National Council of India
Gandhi, India.—Back to Ghandism appeared to be the trend of the Indian National Congress, which has concluded its sessions. Among the resolution was one providing that all the members must wear native cloth, to make the boycott against foreign cloth effective. Thus the principles of non-co-operation with the British Government and a boycott of foreign cloth, advocated so strongly by Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the Nationalist movement in India, will be partly reinstated after a considerable period in which many of Gandhi's followers rejected his teachings.

Leave on Mystery Survey

Reason for Engineer's Trip North of the Pas Not Known

Saskatoon.—A despatch to the Saskatoon Star from The Pas states that a mysterious survey party consisting of three engineers, 30 men, six teams and 24 tons of supplies has left presumably to spy out the country between the Limestone river, on the Hudson Bay Railway projected route, and Fort Churchill.

While definite information could not be obtained, it was understood at The Pas that a possible route for a short line connecting the present Hudson Bay route to Port Nelson with Fort Churchill would be sought.

Manitoba House Meets Feb. 3

Winnipeg.—The fifth and final session of the present Legislature of Manitoba will open February 3, it was announced by Premier John Bracken. An imposing legislative program awaits the consideration of the members, including amendments to the provincial liquor laws and immigration policy.

Black Plague in Russia
Minsk, Siberia.—An epidemic of black plague taking a hundred per cent mortality toll has broken out on the Mongolian steppes near Irkutsk. The Government has sent a medical expedition to the stricken area.

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Eckner Will Attempt Non-Stop World Flight

Plans to Use New Zeppelin Now Under Construction

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—Hugo Eckner will attempt a round-the-world non-stop flight with the Zeppelin LZ-127 as it is completed and tested. It has been learned. The project of the new ship enables the prediction to be made that it will leave its hangar for the first trial flight about the middle of June, and should be ready to encircle the globe during the autumn.

Dr. Lempertz, a chemist of the staff of the Zeppelin Works, warrants the utility of the new airship, which will be 50 per cent larger than the Los Angeles. A new invention, which is being guarded with the greatest secrecy is said to guarantee the greatest safety. Special attention is being given to the radio equipment, with which it is hoped to keep in constant touch with the earth and from which steering directions will be given.

Though the ship will follow the proposed Seville-Buenos Aires line and go thence over the Pacific Ocean, there is a possibility that no landings will be made, since a new light fuel gas instead of heavy gasoline will give the Zeppelin a cruising radius of 60,000 miles. Successful tests of the new gas fuel have been made with the Maybach motors.

At present the Zeppelin Works are engaged in putting in the ship's ribs of duralumin. Gondolas and other important parts have already been completed. After the world flight, the ship will be put in European-South American service.

Russia Will Build Rainmaking Machine

Factory for This Purpose Being Built at Leningrad

Leningrad.—A factory for building rainmaking machinery is under construction here. The Leningrad Meteorological Institute recently sent a rainmaking expedition to the remote Transcaucasian station of Ganj, to make careful experiments in rain production. On the basis of this expedition's report of great success, construction of the factory was begun. Further tests in the Mugan steppe and in Central Asia are being made. The nature of the rainmaking method and the character of machinery necessary to produce rain on demand has not yet been explained.

Grain Rates Case

Privy Council to Hear Appeal of Western Provinces

Edmonton, Alta.—Premier Brownlee has been advised from Ottawa that Jan. 10 has been set as the date on which the privy council of Canada will hear the appeal of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, in connection with the grain rates discrimination case. This is the outcome of a finding by the board of railway commissioners in which the board tried and was unable to give a definite decision, proposing that the case be held over until the general freight rates investigation has been disposed of. The three provinces joined in an appeal to the courts for an order directing the board to give a decision.

Friendship With Japan

General Booth Advocates Drawing Together of Eastern and Western Nations

London.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, returning from his world tour, declared that he could see no greater blessing to the world than the drawing together of the eastern and western nations. Ten thousand salvationists gathered in Albert Hall to welcome their chief home. He described his travels and experiences, and admonished his hearers.

"Let us cultivate friendship with Japan, for friendship with Japan is worth to our nation more than any amount of armament."

Alberta Power Problem

Calgary.—Premier Brownlee of Alberta, Hon. Charles Stewart and probably Mayor Webster of Calgary, will meet in Ottawa between January 5 and 8 to discuss settlement of the power problem of Southern Alberta, reported to have been received by Mayor Webster from Mr. Stewart. Among other matters that will be taken up will be that of hydro-electric power development from Spray Lakes in Banff Park.

Decrease in T.B.

Washington, D.C.—Americans are dying considerably less rapidly than in the past from tuberculosis, pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhages, but are succumbing more frequently to heart affections, cancer and kidney disorders.

Woman Will Compete In Quebec Dog Derby

Announces Intention of Driving Ten Labrador Huskies

Quebec.—Mushing through Canadian snows behind a snapping, growling, jostling dog team is a man's job but when the famous Quebec dog derby gets underway this winter, for the first time in the history of the derby, a winsome resolute woman will line up at the starting post with "Canada's best and hardest."

Mrs. Frank A. Wheeler, of North Conway, Mass., has written the officials in charge of the event here, asking for full particulars as to the running of the race, and also for an entry blank.

Mrs. Wheeler has a team of 10 Labrador huskies and expects to finish in the prize money.

Another outstanding figure in the dog world who may also take part is Sepalla, hero of the 400 mile non-stop trip to Nome, Alaska, a couple of winters ago, when he amused that distance with his dogs carrying a load of serum to save the inhabitants of the little mining town from diphtheria.

Sepalla is going to run in the New England dog derby, to be run at Berlin, February 10, 11 and 12, and efforts will be made to have him come to Quebec up for competition here, and have a try at the rich stakes.

NO AMBASSADOR FROM AUSTRALIA TO UNITED STATES

New York.—"I do not think the time is ripe for the appointment of a minister to the United States, and believe that Australia is well served by the diplomatic corps of Great Britain, without engaging in that expensive amusement herself."

So declared Premier S. M. Bruce of Australia, on his arrival in New York from Europe.

Even the possibility that South Africa may follow the procedure of Canada and Ireland in the appointment of ministers, Mr. Bruce said, would not engage the program for Australia. He said that there is excellent reason for the naming of ministers from Canada to the United States as their adjoining boundaries and their waterways and other problems arising from their proximity to each other are frequently best met by diplomatic negotiations. He said the relations between Australia and the United States are at present on more of a trade basis than a diplomatic one, and for that reason a commissioner best served the purpose.

Mr. Bruce said that among the matters he would intend discussion upon when he visits Washington and which he would negotiate without the aid of any factors save those of good fellowship would be the one of lengthening the period in which Australian businessmen may visit in the United States without, as he expressed it, "exchanging one day to find the horrible moment is upon them when they must leave the country."



Honor Canadian Pacific Liner

When the Canadian Pacific liner Melita steamed into the harbor of Antwerp towards the middle of November, it was the occasion of a great celebration, for she was the 10,000th ship to enter the Belgian port this year. Never in the history of the port has such a record been established. King Albert of Belgium, upon hearing the news, wired his sincerest congratulations to the Burgo-master of Antwerp. The entire city rejoiced and celebrated. Huge crowds cheered Captain A. H. Nottley of the Melita

DENY ANY CHANGE IN IMMIGRATION LAWS OF U. S.

Washington.—No unusual tightening of immigration restrictions along the Canadian border has been ordered by United States immigration officials, Immigration Commissioner Hutt said, but he pointed out that aliens should be prepared to prove their right of residence when they go out and re-enter.

"Unless they have some evidence to submit to immigration inspectors that they are legally entitled to live in the United States," he said, "they are likely to meet trouble and delay. At the very least, they must be able to give information as to the ports through which they first entered this country so that our records can be looked up to make the matter certain."

A despatch from Vancouver said a number of British-born residents of the United States who went to Canada for Christmas had found themselves barred from returning to the United States because of a sudden tightening up of immigration laws. The despatch said many had businesses in Pacific Coast cities and that protests and appeals had been forwarded to Washington.

Prairie Air Mail Service

Conditions in Western Provinces are Ideal for Experiment

Edmonton.—Air mail service for Canada is very probable in the near future, and with an air port already in existence, Edmonton will likely be one of the first cities served in this respect in the west, said K. A. Blatchford, M.P. for East Edmonton, following receipt of a letter from the Postmaster-General of Canada relative to air mail.

"The Postmaster-General has the matter under consideration at the present time, and it has been pointed out to him that there is no better place to experiment with an air mail service than on the prairies," said the East Edmonton member.

Air force officers from High River Field will be in Edmonton early in the new year to carry out a series of experiments in connection with winter flying, and according to air force experts and postal authorities there is little to hinder the establishment of an air mail service across Canada.

Opposes War Debt Agreement

Paris.—Former Premier Millerand is fundamentally against ratification of the Washington agreement for funding the French war debt to the United States, he declared in an interview with L'Avenir on the eve of launching his campaign for re-election to the Senate.

Manitoba Oil Well

Yorkton.—Twenty barrels of crude oil from the Ross well in the Grandview, Man. field, were shipped to Winnipeg recently. The oil will be used for exhibition and advertising purposes. It is the first crude oil ever shipped from either Manitoba or Saskatchewan fields.

Specialist Dies At Sea

Dr. Ross Had Done Valuable Work in Cancer Research

London.—Dr. Hugh Campbell Ross of London, director of the McFadden Research Foundation, who had done valuable work in the investigation of cancer, died at sea on his way to England, aboard the liner liner here. He was buried at sea.

Dr. Ross, besides being at the head of the McFadden organization, was Director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. He was 51 years old, a son of Sir Campbell C. G. Ross, K.C.B. He served in the South African War as a surgeon. While medical health officer at Cairo, under Lord Cromer's Administration in Egypt, he started mosquito extermination there. Since 1910 he had been occupied chiefly with cancer researches at the two institutes of which he was director. Several new methods of research were developed under his leadership. He devised several processes for the prevention of industrial cancer.

Gasoline Was Fatal

Constable in Far North Loses Life Through Using Gas for Lighting Fire

Edmonton.—According to word received here from the far north, Constable Frederick Rhodes of the R.C.M.P., used gasoline to light a fire in the barracks at Port Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable F. L. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Ottawa, Monday.

Letters from Port Rae state that Rhodes was lighting the fire and poured some gasoline on the smoldering wood.

A four-anglo can he had in his hands exploded and enveloped him in flames which Armstrong vainly tried to quench. Before he could even get Rhodes outside the buildings were a raging inferno, and everything the men had was destroyed.

Will Continue Arctic Exploration Work

Captain Wilkins Leaves Seattle for North Pole February 5

Detroit, Mich.—To pick up his Arctic exploration work where he left off last spring, Captain George H. Wilkins plans to leave Seattle for the north on February 5. Two aeroplanes, the Alaskan and the Detrolter, are stored at Fairbanks, and Captain Wilkins plans to place the wings of the Detrolter on the fuselage of the Alaskan and then fly from Fairbanks to Point Barrow. At the latter point 2,500 gallons of gasoline has been stored in preparation for the flight towards the North Pole.

A series of mishaps delayed the start of the expedition last spring until weather conditions made Arctic flying impossible.

RUM EXPORTERS MAY BE DRIVEN OUT OF BUSINESS

Vancouver.—Although refusing to concede that seizure by Canadian customs of a \$350,000 liquor cargo on the auxiliary schooner Chris McNeill will establish a precedent governing future shipments, Vancouver liquor exporters are perturbed, according to the Province.

They see the hand of the Canadian Government extended to help the United States enforce its prohibition laws, and they fear that Dominion customs officers will in this endeavor emulate practices of American liquor enforcement authorities so that what it is impossible to accomplish according to the letter of the law will be brought about indirectly.

To be more explicit, they say that the Chris McNeill seizure heralds costly litigation, which, with other hazards of the business, would financially ruin exporters and make the game not worth the candle. They are up against heavy expenses south of the international boundary, they point out, and if confronted with the same situation here there will be no profit in the business.

When exporters speak of emulating practices of American liquor enforcement authorities they mean that the latter seize, for example, a run-running ship 20 or 30 miles out at sea, where she has a legal right to be, and then institute prosecution with all its incidents of heavy bail and expensive lawyers which, in the end, breaks the morale of the owners.

Harassed on both sides of the line, liquor exporters may be driven out of business. The more certain prospect of losses and of protracted litigation are both factors which they are considering.

FAMINE SPECTRE WILL NO LONGER THREATEN INDIA

Ottawa.—"The nightmare of famine in India which previously caused millions of deaths annually has been completely dispelled," Frederick Palmer, president of the British Institute of Civil Engineers, told members of the Ottawa branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at luncheon here. He said the building of irrigation works throughout the country and networks of railroad has altered the famine scare for all time.

Mr. Palmer, who has been engaged by the Canadian Government to investigate the ports of Hudson Bay in view of the decision to complete the Hudson Bay Railway to the interior, was given a welcome by Richard J. Duryer, of Montreal, secretary of the Engineering Institute of Canada. At the head table were Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, Hon. W. H. Motherwell and Hon. Robert Forke.

The speaker did not discuss in any way his mission to Hudson Bay, except to remark that a few weeks ago he was looking over harbor works in the Equatorial Gold Coast and now was assigned "to the Arctic regions." He urged that closer relations should exist among the engineering associations of the world and particularly those of the British Empire.

Mr. Palmer, as consulting engineer for the Government of India, has been associated during recent years in harbor, irrigation and railroad projects in that country.

"The average charge in India," he said, "for carrying goods of all classes on the railroads is one cent per ton-mile. Coal is carried at one-half cent per ton-mile. Third class passengers who account for 75 per cent of the passenger business, are carried at two-thirds of one cent per mile. The policy of the Government is one of cheap transportation and as a result millions of tons of freight business have been developed which would not have been carried under a higher rate."

Taking Long Journey To Observe Eclipse

Group of Scientists Will Go To Norway in June

Philadelphia.—An expedition will be made to Norway this coming summer to observe a total eclipse of the sun confined to the brief space of one-half minute.

This was announced by Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, speaking before the American Astronomical Society. The expedition is to observe a total eclipse of the sun, June 29.

"The path of totality will pass across the North of England early in the morning," said Prof. Mitchell, and soon after will reach Norway and then continue on its way to the Atlantic Ocean and Northern Siberia. It is the first total eclipse that has visited the British Isles in more than a century. The shadow will barely touch the earth's surface, with the result that totality will last only 30 seconds.

"The expedition is going to Norway rather than to England, because of the promise of better weather conditions."

131 Divorce Cases

Ottawa.—There are 131 applications for divorce awaiting the reopening of Parliament in February. Of these, 121 are residents of Ontario and ten from Quebec. Most of the other provinces have divorce courts of their own and do not come to Ottawa to have marriages annulled.

Ratified by Senate

Mexico City.—The Mexican Senate ratified the British-Mexican claims convention for revolutionary damages suffered by British subjects from 1910 to 1922. The Senate also amended the existing treaty of commerce between Mexico and France.

Canada Extends Sympathy

Ottawa.—An expression of profound sympathy with the people of Japan in the death of Emperor Yoshihito was extended on behalf of Canada by Premier Mackenzie King in a letter written to the Japanese consul-general at Ottawa.

U.S. Steamer Founders

Paris.—A telephone message by way of Berlin to the Paris Mail says the United States steamer Astoria has gone down in the Black Sea, near Kaynar, Rumania, with the loss of 21 lives.

The cost of a horsehoe in Germany now equals the value of the horse ten years ago.

Singapore Needs Huge Garrison

Britain Warned New Naval Base Requires 50,000 Men

More than 50,000 men will be needed to defend Great Britain's proposed enlarged naval base at Singapore, which Parliament recently authorized and for which a \$6,000,000 floating dock is already under construction.

A warning to that effect is issued to the Government by a "distinguished soldier," in the Conservative weekly, the Spectator. This authority bases his argument on the experience of Russia, which, with a garrison of 17,000, was unable to hold Port Arthur against the Japanese.

"Where are we to find these men for such a garrison?" he asks.

"This answer sounds utterly fantastic, and yet it must be given. As soon as there is any risk of hostilities we should have to mobilize our expeditionary force and send reinforcements by week. This would mean making ourselves incapable of defensive action in Europe. It would also paralyze our naval force. The transport of troops would swallow up our sea power, for we could not leave the Singapore garrison and the dock in the air."

The Spectator answers what it calls "this nonsense" by saying that since Singapore cannot be held by England it must be held by the Empire.

"The fact that the Dominion Prime Ministers before they separated considered the problem of Singapore and discussed how far they are concerned therein is in every way satisfactory," the paper says. "It shows the Imperial importance of the matter is fully admitted."

Rather than leave Singapore undefended, the paper says, it should be carried, as it were, to Australia, where it would be perfectly secure from attack.

"The problem of Singapore is an Imperial problem and must be considered and decided on by our federation of British nations as a whole not by one of them alone," it says.

But the paper goes further. It speaks of the racial consciousness of the English-speaking nations and suggests that America, as the power in control of Hawaii and the Philippines, settle the opportunity of establishing a "Cordillera form of the Monroe Doctrine" in the Far East. This is virtually an invitation for a united stand against Japan, which would be "various, as was Spain 100 years ago."

Roughages For Steers

Alfalfa Should be Supplemented With Other Feeds

Results of extensive feeding trials conducted at the Lethbridge, Alta., Experimental Station indicate that alfalfa hay, when supplemented with roughages which tend to widen the nutritive ratio, and lend variety to the ration, such as corn fodder, corn silage, or shavings, sunflower silage, roots and cut straw, will produce greater gains than when alfalfa is fed as the sole roughage. Of all these supplementary roughages corn fodder, well cured and palatable, is the most economical.

The average cost of producing a pound of gain during feeding trials conducted at the station for five years where alfalfa was the only roughage used was 11.1 cents, whereas, when corn silage was used in conjunction with alfalfa the gains were produced at a cost of 12.02 cents per lb.

Heroes Are Made

Because he had crawled out on this ice and rescued a playmate who had broken through, little Willie was the centre of a group of admiring men and women.

"Tell us, my boy, how you were brave enough to risk your life to save your friend," said one of the ladies. "I had to," was the brother's answer. "He had my skates on."

Fur Farms For Australia

Reports from Australia are to the effect that fur farming is to be taken up seriously in that country. Native animals, such as the opossum, kangaroo and wallaby, all of which produce valuable fur, will be used chiefly. The fur of all these animals brings good prices and is in big demand.

Advantages of Fair Hair

Blondes are not only preferred by gentlemen, but, according to the famous surgeon, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, they are much harder. Fair-haired persons have enormous advantages over dark haired, he said. They seem to be able to fight against disease much better.

Magistrate—What did the defendant look like when you arrested him?
Constable—Well, sir, he'd a sort of a pinched look.

W. N. U. 1952

Peas For Grain and Fodder

Makes An Excellent Fodder Crop When Sown With Oats

The growing of peas has dropped to a low place on many Canadian farms. With a view to securing more productive varieties, the experimental farms have been crossing some of the sorts that were largely grown years ago. More than thirty years ago a variety of exceptional merit was produced from a cross between Munsey and Black-eyed Marrowfat. A pure line selection of this cross-bred variety was given the designation of Mackay Ottawa Number 25. In comparative trial plots on practically all of the branch farms as well as at Ottawa, for several years, this sort has produced large yields both of grain and straw. The peas are creamy in color, but rather drier than most sorts and carry the black eye of the old Marrowfat. This variety yields well both of grain and straw, making it an excellent fodder crop when sown with such varieties of oats as Banner or O.A.C. No. 72 which take about the same number of days to ripen. This mixture is giving excellent results in the form of hay for feeding to dairy cows and other stock. The Dominion cerealists announce in their report for 1925 available at the publications branch, Ottawa, that a large number of farmers were this year supplied with seed of this variety for testing on their own farms.

Agricultural Population

The Only Solution Of Our Vexed Economic Problem

In spite of the fact that public policies in Canada have always, and to a glaring extent, revolved around urban interests, the "high spots" in our economic riddle will not be found in our towns and cities, but in our countryside. All our troubles would admittedly be over if Canada could enjoy a reasonably self-contained and prosperous agriculture, producing and consuming on double the present scale. That such a situation could be brought about within a limited term of years admits of no argument whatever. We have the "maelstrom land," elsewhere they have the "happiest man." The task of bringing them together is merely a question of intelligent business management and agricultural prosperity is in the offing. If the average Canadian could create a state of mind which would consciously regard this task as the supreme responsibility of his government, not omitting to articulate his convictions, the thing is done.—W. Peterson, in the Ottawa Citizen.

Farmers Coming From U.S.

Indications Point to Increased Immigration Next Spring

The movement of United States farmers into Canada continues active, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, according to a statement issued recently by the department of immigration and colonization. During November the Canadian Government agency at Fargo, North Dakota, forwarded 123 settlers and seven cars of effects, compared with 105 settlers and four cars of effects in November, 1925. For the same months the agency at Kansas City reports an increase from four settlers in 1925 to 46 in 1926. The Detroit agency sent 60 settlers in November, an increase of 200 per cent over November a year ago.

The department of immigration and colonization maintains 17 agencies in the United States and forecasts point to a very active spring immigration from that country.

Has Proved a Success

The half-size apple box—a package that was legalized a short time ago—has been tried out in the Vancouver market this season by the Associated Growers, and has met with much success. As in Quebec, the half-size box proved highly popular with small families and residents in apartment blocks, and it is expected that the introduction of the smaller box will lead to an increased purchase of apples.

Not Chicken Eaters

Canadians eat less than one chicken per capita in a year. Indeed, it is questionable if the average exceeds half a chicken each. Yet chicken is a most palatable and nutritious food. There may be several reasons for this low consumption, but the outstanding one is the comparatively poor condition in which table poultry reaches the consumer.

Farmers Use Most Horsepower Fifty million horsepower is used on farms of the United States, while only half that much energy is used by the other industries of the United States. In spite of the great available power in agriculture it requires 2.18 hours for the farmer to produce enough products to exchange for what is made in one hour in a factory.

Water For Cattle

Easily Accessible Supply Should Be Available At All Times During the Winter

For the first few years that winter-feeding of cattle was carried on at the experimental station at Rosetown, there was an inadequate water supply and that at some distance from the feeding corral. Later the water supply was convenient to the corral, but was available for the cattle only for a short time in the forenoon. For the past half dozen years the water has been stored in a large tank supplied with a heater, which keeps it from freezing and the cattle can drink when they wish.

When the water was at a distance from the corral they would have to be driven to water or they would walk till thirst compelled them. They would fill up with water, hump their backs and shiver, especially in cold weather, and not chew their cud for an hour or more after drinking. When water was available in the corral the effect was similar, but not so bad. When water was constantly available, the cattle were going to the water at all times, but taking only a few mouthfuls at once, and they did not hump their backs nor shiver, but began chewing their cud almost immediately.

A 14-inch self-cleaning cast iron tank heater can be had for about ten dollars. Coal necessary to operate it will be from 5 to 10 pounds per day in cold weather.

Although there are no comparative records as to gains in cattle watered differently, yet the more comfortable and thrifty appearance of those getting water at all times would seem to justify the extra expense many times over.

Honor In Regard To Debts

Many People Feel Under No Obligation To Their Creditors

"Mark Twain once wrote that a man should live such a life that when he died even the undertaker would be sorry. It is a difficult thing to do that, but one way to come near it is to keep all debts paid. Many people have no conception of that course, as a road to popularity and respect. Many of them have no honor in regard to debts. They think that if they can get out of paying them that is much ahead. That is one of the outstanding failures of existence. Those who habitually pay up, whose honesty is signified by one hundred cents on the dollar, have a clear conscience and an outlook on life that overcomes most troubles and disappointments. If the whole community were composed of such individuals there could never be any question as to its complete success."

Missus—What is your name?
New Cook—Mrs. Jenkins.
Missus—Do you expect to be called Mrs. Jenkins.

Cook—Oh, no, ma'am; not if you have an alarm clock.

Prison Visitor—"I want to see Mr. Jones, the banker, who was sentenced last week. Where can I find him?"
Warden—"The cashier's cages are to the left, madam."

Some men are unable to learn to save money because they haven't any to practice on.

The world has more respect for a man who cries than for one who whines.



Pioneer Guide of the Rockies

Proof that the hunting grounds of the Canadian Rockies are among the finest in the world was supplied recently by Tom E. Wilson, famous mountain guide of Banff, during his first visit to Montreal since 1903. Mr. Wilson stated that hunting today is better than it was 40 years ago. Mr. Wilson enjoys the unique distinction of having a statue or plaque erected in him during his lifetime. In the place he discovered 41 years ago, Yoho Valley. He was also the first white man to discover Lake Louise,

Increase In Pensions Paid

Granting of Retroactive Awards Cost Canada \$1,500,000 More

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1926, was \$33,095,471, the report of the board of pensions commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons, shows. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about \$1,500,000. "This increase," the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned that in a number of disability cases the applicants were on the evidence submitted, entitled to retroactive pension from date of discharge from the forces; that the statutory time limit in which to file a claim for pension was extended by parliament to seven years from the date of discharge; and so judgments of the federal board reversing decisions of the board of pensions commissioners that injury or disease, or the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death, was not incurred during military service."

The total number of disability pensions to war veterans was 36,385 at the end of March, and the number of pensions to dependents of deceased members of the force 20,005.

Cutting Hospital Cost

For Poorer Patients

Chicago Doctors Have Adopted Plan For This Purpose

A group plan assignment for nurses has been hit upon by the Chicago Medical Society, as a means of cutting nursing costs in hospitals for persons of moderate means, who are estimated to make up 55 per cent of the patients.

Under the plan the trained nurses would attend two or more patients, but receive pay for a single 12-hour period of duty. Nurses will be assigned to full time, half-time or group duty as the doctors deem individual cases demand.

The council agreed that on many cases a nurse is occupied by duty only a fraction of the time, and is really "on call" rather than "on duty," and decided that the demand for special nursing in Chicago is "to be a considerable degree artificial."

Physicians said that the wealthy are able to pay for one or more nurses for each patient, and that the hospitals are providing excellent free care for the poor, so their object was to aid the moderate income class.

A Soviet Mercantile Fleet

British shipbuilding interests, Soviet newspapers report, that approached the government with an offer of \$100,000,000 credit for a period of ten years for the construction of steamers in British shipyards for a Soviet mercantile fleet. No confirmation of such an offer, however, could be obtained in British circles.

It sometimes happens that a man is kept from buying mining stock because he hasn't got the ready cash.

"Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old man.

If good intentions could be used for paving material, what a saving it would be for the taxpayers.

Chinese fishermen paint eyes on their boats so the craft can find their way.

Thousands Of Reindeer Starving In Lapland

Are Facing Extinction Owing To Hard and Early Winter

While children all over the Christian world were dreaming every night of the advent of Santa Claus in his sleigh drawn by a team of reindeer, it is reported from Lapland, in the north of Scandinavia, that 30,000 of these animals are starving and the breed there is threatened with extinction.

The same early winter that has driven scores of white Arctic owls from Greenland and Iceland to the Atlantic shipping lanes, and even as far south as New York, has hurried Northern Europe in snow several feet deep, making it impossible for the reindeer to find food in their native haunts.

A cable despatch from Stockholm tells of a herd of 5,000 starving reindeer which invaded a Lapp village with savage ferocity, driving out the inhabitants and wrecking everything in their path. When the animals had withdrawn the village was in ruins and every bit of grain, flour, bread and vegetables had been devoured by the reindeer, which usually are extremely tame, even shy.

A German expedition recently sent to Lapland to study the question of whether there was any real danger of the reindeer becoming extinct, just as the Lapps are slowly but surely dying out, found about 170,000 reindeer in those parts of Scandinavia. Thousands of others, of course, may be found in Alaska and the countries north of the Arctic Circle.

Although in Lapland the natives claim all the reindeer as their property, there are many herds of these animals that roam the mountain fastnesses without restraint and keep away from the Lapp settlements for years.

These reindeer, the so-called "forest reindeer," are so beasts that have been driven south by hunger, even so far south as the Swedish province of Norrland, despite such natural obstacles as steep, rocky mountain ranges and broad rivers.

The present winter season started many weeks ahead of time after a cold summer during which the vegetation was sparse. The first snow fell late in August, and early in September the lowlands as well as the mountainous regions were covered with deep snow, on which a hard crust of several inches formed after days of severe cold weather.

The result was that the reindeer were unable to penetrate the hard layer of ice that covered up all their food, and their migration south started.

Canada's Climate Defamed

No Other Country Has One That Is Superior

There are days of extreme heat and days of extreme cold in Canada. But in an average twelve months the Canadian climate compares favorably with that of any other country. There is as much certainty of fair weather and continuous comfort. We seem to have accepted an adverse judgment upon the Canadian climate without thought or protest. We have not stopped to think that few countries have such long seasons of moderate temperature in which it is a joy to be out of doors under clear skies and in kindly sunshine. It is better to have the colder days of Canada than the climate of Queensland and the long periods of distressing heat in other parts of Australia. There is, however, a common notion that the climate of Australia is infinitely superior to that of the Dominion. The truth is that the Canadian climate is condemned chiefly by Canadians who have not lived in other countries and by the people of other countries who know nothing about Canada.—W.H. Wilson Monthly.

Agent Had Right Idea

Did Not Spoil Christmas Happiness For Small Boy

He had ruined a mahogany table top before he called attention to what he was doing by asking the clerk for season's greetings envelopes to match the decorative tops of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph forms which he had separated from a dozen blank with an old jack knife. He wanted to send one to teacher and one to each of his particular friends. They were red and blue and green and looked for all the world like real Christmas cards. The telegraph agent looked at the table top and looked at the kid. "Boy," he said, "your feet were wet, his hands blue, his overcoat a rags-and-down, and his age eight or ten. He left the office fifty cents to the good, and next year Canadian Pacific accounts will carry an item, 'To repairing one table top.' Such is the Christmas spirit."

What this country really needs is waterproof toast to put under poached eggs.

New Use Of Air Power

Plays Important Part In Operation of Oil-Electric Locomotive

Air power, employed in many and increasing ways in modern industry, has become a new energizing force in rail transportation. It now plays an important part in the operation of the oil-electric locomotive, the latest hauling power on the track. For a quarter of a century railroads have used compressed air as a versatile ally of steam and electricity. It controls the brakes that bring speedy trains to a halt within far less distance than would otherwise be possible. It operates hoists of all kinds and has driven a shop machinery. Mechanical carriers, propelled through pneumatic tubes, form a link with railway mail service. Not until the appearance of the oil-electric locomotive, however, has the pent-up force of the air we breathe been devoted to the running of a railway engine.

Compressed air, in the oil-electric locomotive, performs two distinct purposes: It starts the oil engine; it maintains an even pressure in the starting reservoir while the locomotive is under way. The engine of the oil-electric locomotive, of the internal combustion type, using heavy grade oil as its fuel, is started by the turn of a lever in the locomotive cab. This simple process releases air compressed at about 20 pounds pressure from the starting reservoir. The onrushing air sprays fuel gases into the combustion chambers of the engine's six cylinders. Instant combustion occurs and the engine starts running.

Through the operation of the compressed air system the exact pressure needed at the starting reservoir is kept up until the engine is turned off. In this service compressed air contributes one essential element in the economical operation of the oil-electric locomotive. While with the autotric locomotive, using the gasoline-driven internal combustion engine, ignition is effected by means of an electric spark fired in the combustion chamber, the oil-electric requires no spark nor electrical flash.

An Aid To Memory

Fear and Excitement Tend to Confuse One's Thoughts

If you want to have a good memory, keep cool, is the advice given students by Dr. Edgar E. Smith, former president of the University of Pennsylvania.

The formula, according to Dr. Smith, who is one of the world's best known chemists, has been responsible for his own ability to retain names.

"The trouble with most forgetful people is that they become excited when they attempt to recall incidents out of the hazy past," said Dr. Smith. "We have no better example than the college student. If he could look upon an examination paper as calmly as he regards matters of life, he probably would have very little trouble. Fear and excitement get him muddled—all because he doesn't keep cool."

Drops Old Royal Names

King George Thinks Albert and Victoria Are Sufficiently Held

Although his grandmother, Queen Victoria, was fond of the names Albert and Victoria, King George does not wish them to be given to the new members of the royal family, as he considers the names are sufficiently held already.

Prince George, the King's youngest son, born after the death of Queen Victoria, was her first male descendant not to have Albert as one of his given names.

Queen Victoria desired that all her descendants should be called either Victoria or Albert, and that wish was respected during her lifetime.

Wool Growers to Meet in Calgary

For the first time since the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited was organized in 1913, the annual meeting next year will be held in Western Canada. Acceptance of the invitation of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Limited to hold the meeting in Calgary, has been made and the date set as March 21 next.

Easy Road—Good at start, but gets rougher a detour toward the home stretch.

Straight and Narrow Path—Full of holes, bumps and skidky places at start but going gets easier toward the end.

"Dolly's all right if you know how to take her."
"What? I'm taking her in a taxi. Is that the proper way?"

Considering what most people are willing to do for money it's a wonder there are not more millionaires.



Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Many "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Strange Romantic Love Adventures of the Glasper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES
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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued

"What do you mean by that?"
"Only my careful deductions, my dear. I know you too well not to have my conclusions over every move you make. You've been so deliberate in your play that I know you can afford to take your time. That, to me, means you're holding a trump of some kind. I won't ask you if I'm right, for, of course you wouldn't tell me—the truth anyway."

He answered something, but Joanna had conquered herself and shut the valves away from her. She recovered her composure quickly and went toward the house.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Old Memories

In the house Joanna called her father and inquired if any messages, a telegram or cablegram, had arrived for her. The servant assured Mademoiselle none had. If John was coming, or, as she understood from the conversation she had overheard, he was already some place near the South of France, he had sent her no word.

She knew he had. In London, he had written from there, his usual letter, glowing with the details of his reception by British architects, telling of some of his plans, and respectfully affectionate. He had said he would "run down" to the Mediterranean soon, but had mentioned no time. She made sure of this and then, finding nothing on his letter and reading it again.

She heard Yvonne come in from the grounds and found a reason for seeking her. They had not been together since the closing hour of the affair at Prince Michael's the night before.

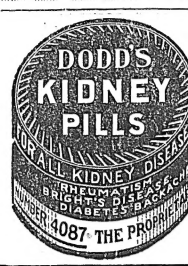
They had returned to Villa Amette in different parties and Joanna had to find out of hers.

Yvonne seemed to possess no memory of what had happened in her history when the white-pierced around at Michael's that the Golden Girl had stolen the prince away to a rendezvous that required less possibility of interference than that afforded by many paths long known on his own estate.

She talked of some of the details of the night before, but didn't mention that she knew of John's coming or arrival.

"Ruddy turned up this morning after you had gone," she remarked, "and was in a fearful fix. I gave him, when consolation I could which didn't satisfy him. I suggested he join me for tea at the Hermitage. I am equipped to drop in, there, on Michael. You will come along?"

Joanna agreed enthusiastically. "I must make some amends to Ruddy."



W. N. U. 1662

ding formalities if she had found herself in Canada with him. "What else would you have?" he wanted to know. "We have no wars to fight and no work to do. There is nothing left but pastime. People used to write poems and read Shakespeare. Totten time they had it. Today we invent pleasures to be built upon by our senses. That's more reasonable and involves a broad knowledge of who belongs to who and what's the chances of taking her away from him?" But we were talking of this architect fellow. Tell me about him, please. Seems to enjoy working at something."

"You'll have to satisfy my own curiosity first," Joanna declared. "P'raps you'll read for the 'Lestered Journal.' I'd like to know what he's been said of him. He was a very striking student when I saw him last."

An attendant quickly produced a copy of *L'Echo* which bore the morning's date. Michael pointed to a paragraph in the column of the new arrivals at the various courts about the fashionable, e.g., both Kellworthy and Yvonne watched her furtively when, with a murmured "Pardon," she fastened her eyes on the short film.

"Among the honours on the Blue Express at Calais yesterday was the distinguished young American architect, John Wilmore, who comes from a visit to London for an indefinite stay. He has made representations of the Las Palmas, Mr. Wilmore's recent achievement of fame has been extremely interesting. It is understood that a year or so ago he was unknown. American capitalists suddenly appreciated the great merits of his daring conception of a war memorial in which are included some startling and explained features which have excited international discussion among artists and scholars generally. It is believed his work will be a valuable contribution not only to America but to society and the world in general."

The paragraph explained the knowledge of the others that John was coming, that he had arrived for the Blue Express came in with the morning. But did not explain why he had not notified her. Something about it all quivered at her lips, briefly.

"Extraordinary," Kellworthy remarked when she put the paper aside, "how a chap with nothing but a dream can suddenly stumble upon recognition and success. We all remember Wilmore in New York. If I remember, Miss Manners took occasion to be provoked with him."

"Then it was more than an acquaintance," Prince Michael declared. "One is never provoked with an acquaintance. We won't intrude upon that aspect, Mademoiselle," he added to Joanna. "As you will probably prevent him, I'd like to know how he got on so well."

(To be Continued.)

Had Remarkable Cruise

Dutch Submarine Beats All Records for Non-carved Voyages
A wave of enthusiasm spread over this city when a report was received that the Dutch submarine K-12 had beaten all records for non-carved voyages by heading Surabaya after 196 days at sea.

The K-12 is a boat of 520 tons. It left the naval base at Nieuwpoort on May 27 for the Canary Islands. After a voyage of 3,246 miles to Curacao, it proceeded to Panama and was the first foreign submarine to navigate the canal under its own power. From Panama the K-12 proceeded to Mazatlan, then to San Francisco and across the Pacific to Honolulu and Guam. It covered the 2,200 miles from Honolulu to Guam in sixteen days. During the total of 25,000 miles covered in six and one-half months, the submarine used 200,000 liters of fuel oil and 7,500 liters of engine oil.

Most men find it easier to take two steps backward than to take one forward.



Use Cuticura

To Heal Slight Rash
Before they become serious skin troubles. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and use Cuticura Ointment. Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by the Ointment when required, keeps the pores active and the skin clear and healthy.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. 1, Station 100, Portland, Me. Send 10¢ for Cuticura Soap and 25¢ for Cuticura Ointment.

Children's Colds

Are best treated early. Check them overnight without "coughing" by rubbing Vicks VapoRus.



Canada's Sugar Production

Total Manufactured During December Much Higher Than Last Year
Canada exported 22,503,000 pounds of refined sugar during the month of November, 1925, as compared with 5,520,700 pounds for the corresponding month a year ago. The report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states. Of last month's exports, France received the most, a total of 5,590,290 pounds, valued at \$172,774. Uruguay took a slightly less quantity, 5,000,000 pounds, but it was valued at \$187,526. The United Kingdom was third, receiving 3,175,300 pounds, valued at \$111,695. The total value of the refined sugar exported was \$954,105.

The imports of refined sugar for the month of October, the latest for which figures are available, were 5,926,200 pounds, as compared with 1,857,261 for October, 1925. The total amount of sugar manufactured in Canada for the four weeks ending December 4, 1925, was 112,979,200 pounds, as compared with 97,171,252 for the corresponding period in 1925.

Little Helps For This Week

I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.—Psalm III, 8.

For us, whatever the under-tone. Then, however, willst what is done; I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.—Psalm III, 8.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning. I praise Thee while my days go on; I love Thee while my days go on; I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.—Psalm III, 8.

Will Standardize Language
Radio may do what all other forms of communication have failed to do—standardize pronunciation. At least great things in this direction are looked for by Sir Richard Paget, Fellow of the Physical Society of London. When radio was associated with standard best spelling, he said, the English language would become almost the universal language of the world.

A MEDICINE THAT ALL MOTHERS PRAISE

Baby's Own Tablets Banish Babyhood and Childhood Ailments

Mrs. H. Oakes, Sarnia, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my home for the past fifteen years and I believe the good health my children enjoy is due entirely to this medicine. The Tablets are helpful in everything that troubles children and are always beneficial in the minor ailments. I have recommended Baby's Own Tablets to other mothers whose experience with them has been as satisfactory as my own."

Baby's Own Tablets do one thing only, but they do it well. They act as a gentle laxative which thoroughly regulates the bowels and softens the stomach, thus banishing constipation and indigestion; colic and simple fever and turn the cross, sickly baby into a well, happy, laughing baby.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Swine Breeders
Official record of the vote for the election of directors for the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, for the year 1927, taken in accordance with section 6, of the Constitution of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association:

Marline Prohman, A. G. Dickson, Box 494, Chatham, N.B.; Manitoulin, Andrew Graham, Bismarck, Manitoba; Saskatchewan: Philip Leech Baring, Sask.; C. M. Leston, Dept. of Public Works, Regina, Sask.; British Columbia: Angus I. Hay, Cranbrook, B.C.

Whether the corn be of old or new grain, it should yield to Hogg's Corn Rejuvenator.

Judge—"What do you mean by hitting this officer in the nose?"
Prisoner—"It's like this, your honor. I meant to hit him in the eye, but he dodged."

For Colds—Minard's Liniment.

Rays To Raise Chicks

Ultra Violet Rays to be Used by University of Saskatchewan
Ultra violet rays will play a big part in the raising of Saskatchewan chickens for exhibition at the world's poultry congress to be held at Ottawa next July.

Equipment, which is being purchased by the University of Saskatchewan, with funds provided by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, will include color glasses to cover a chicken run in which the chicks, raised in the variety grounds from eggs supplied by poultry breeders in the province to enable them to have young stock suitable for making an exhibit at the congress, will be kept.

This glass is used to let ultra violet rays into the chicken run. A quartz nursery are lamp for getting the ultra violet rays inside the chicken house where the birds will sleep is also being purchased. This method of raising chicks in winter time has been proved successful from an experimental point of view, but it is not economically practical at present.

Always Double Liability

Home Bank shareholders did not have a ghost of a chance to escape double liability when the matter came into court. Purchasers of bank shares do so with their eyes open, if anything happens to the bank, they are liable for twice the amount of their shares. However, most people would take that chance on the stock of the Canadian chartered banks of today.

Minard's Liniment—ever reliable.

Being—"Nigger, ah who does believe in this evolution theory, you who look like you 'voled from a monkey."

Brown—"Nigger, ah believes in evolution, too; an' nigger, you looks like you ain't 'voled yet."

Twenty-two pounds of sugar can be made out of a bushel of corn by a new process used by the Department of Agriculture.

A woman is always contrary enough to agree with a man when he doesn't want her to.



When Buying Bread, Meat and Other Foods

This Trade Mark Is Your Protection

You will find that all of the best Bakers wrap their products in waxed paper in order to keep them clean and fresh, and they use Appleford paper because of its absolute purity.

Look for the Appleford trade mark on all the Bread you buy—it ensures you of getting clean, fresh, wholesome food.

When buying Waxed Paper for household use be sure and ask for Para-Sani put up in rolls or sheets.

Made in Canada By
Appleford COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY LIMITED
"The Old Reliable Firm"
HAMILTON ONTARIO
Pacific Waxed Paper Co. 320 Davis St. Vancouver
Western Waxed Paper Co. 290 Melmore Ave. Winnipeg
Hunter Martin & Co. Regina

We'll Pay Your Railway Fare and Give You \$15.00 To Apply On Your Course Of Training Just To Help You Learn A Trade Between Now and Spring

But you must get started, or mail in your application during January. This wonderful offer, however, the trade you like best, and not started during January and be ready for a big job in early Spring.

AUTO-TRACTOR GAS ENGINEER BARBER TRADE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Garage Mechanic, Electrical Ignition Expert

Any man mechanically inclined who qualifies for this work need never be out of a job. It is the greatest industry in the world today, there are millions of AUTOS, TRUCKS, TRACTORS, EXTRACTORS, EXHAUST SYSTEMS, all requiring maintenance and repair. The International Course of Practical Training covers Gas Ignition, Electrical Ignition, The Valve, Valve, Oil-Accumulator, Battery, Spark, Lamps, etc. Students work on standard models of Tractors, Autos, Stationary Engines and Gas Engines and starting systems of every well-known make.

BUILDING TRADE

1925 building boom in every Canadian city shows an increase. Bricklayers, The Seters, Plasterers earn \$10-12 a week. Learn this trade this winter and be ready for next Spring.

LADIES' LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY CULTURE WORK

The new fast-growing profession, "Treatment and Demand." Write for Free Information.

HEMPHILL TRADE SCHOOLS, Limited

Dept. M. 580 Main Street, Winnipeg
1827 S. Broadway St., Regina, Sask. 808 Centre St., Saskatoon, Sask. 1922, 1918 St., Edmonton, Alta. 10 Hastings St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Listen!

Have you heard about Peps? It is a scientific preparation put up in pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds, chest and throat troubles. Peps contains certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapor, and are breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs.

While no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps lozenges get there direct, and healing commences.

FREE TRIAL Ask our this advertisement, article, No. 1 to access this name and date of this paper, and mail it with a stamp to: Peps, 100 King St. W., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 100 box.

Peps

Grow Figs on Vancouver Island

Ripe figs of delicious flavor have been grown in southern parts of Vancouver Island and supplied to local consumers. The fruit finds a ready market, and one grower is preparing to increase his plantation in the spring. The Gordon Island district appears to be the best location for fig trees, but some good fruit has also been produced at Mill Bay this summer. The fig bears two crops in the season but the late crop does not ripen.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practised half of what they preach.

A woman is always contrary enough to agree with a man when he doesn't want her to.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or
after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
W. M.
R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

Walter M. Crockett,
LL. B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.07
2 Northern	1.04
3 Northern	.99
Oats	
2 C. W.	.43
3 C. W.	.40
No. 1 Feed	.33
Flax	
1 N. W.	1.55
2 C. W.	1.50
Rejected	1.40
Produce	
Eggs	.30
Butter	.33

It is wise to find out what a man
is likely to do before stirring him
to action.

Nothing hurts your luck as much
as thinking you haven't any.

Be Loyal To Your Community

A Creamery's Greatest Assets Are Its Cream Patrons

Many features about the Creamery business are very im-
portant. It is necessary to have good equipment and efficient
employees, plus a good market for the finished product.

More important than all these, however, are our Cream
Patrons. We have to depend on You Mr. Cream Shipper, for
our cream. To a great extent the quality of our products de-
pends on the quality of the Cream You produce, and the care
You take of it.

We want Cream, more Cream, and better Cream, if possible
in return for which you can absolutely count on best grade,
service and price when you ship your cream to—

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Vancouver Victoria
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FARES**
NOW IN EFFECT
ENQUIRE
LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL

**Color! Play!
Life!**

AWAIT THE PRAIRIE GUEST
Equable Climate The Year Round
Outdoor Sports For Everybody

The Journey There A Joy
When Travelling

Canadian National

Choice Of Routes On Land And Sea. Stop-Overs

TRAVEL VIA VANCOUVER TO POINTS IN
WASHINGTON, OREGON, CALIFORNIA

Curlers' Annual Ball

The Chinook Curlers' Annual
Ball on New Year's Eve was a
thoroughly enjoyable one. From
first to last everything went off
with enthusiasm and spirit.
About fifty couples graced the
dance with their presence. Every
one wore one of the brightly hued
paper caps that were on sale at
the door, and with the cap they
seemed to put on the happy,
good fellowship spirit that is
needed to make a dance a success.
At the stroke of twelve, the band
struck up a spirited march, and
the curlers with their wives, or
lady friends, went through the
grand march verging at the close
with a spirited square dance.

During the evening the lady
curlers served lunch.

The dance was a success finan-
cially about \$100 being realized
clear of expenses.

Annual Meeting of Chinook School Board

The Annual Meeting of the
ratepayers of the Chinook Con-
solidated School District, No. 16,
will be held in the School on Sat-
urday afternoon, January 8th, at
one o'clock, for the purpose of
hearing the reports for the year,
discussing the affairs of the dis-
trict among which may be men-
tioned the proposed new assess-
ment for the year 1927. Also to
elect trustees for Crocus, Car-
pathia and Popular School Dis-
tricts.

Lorne Proudfoot,
Secretary-Treasurer.

According to reports 150,000
bushels of wheat have been ship-
ped from Chinook to-date.

The Canadian Pool, which sells
the wheat gathered by the three
provincial pools, has six hundred
milling customers in France and
handled eighty per cent of all the
wheat bought in France last year.
Per capita, the people of France
use more wheat than any other
nationality.

THE NEW YEAR

A Flower unblown: a Book unread
A Tree with fruit unharvested:
A Path untrod, a House whose
[rooms]
Lack yet the heart's divine per-
[fumes]:
This is the Year that for you waits
Beyond Tomorrow's mystic gates.
—Horatio Nelson Powers.

Way to a Happy New Year

The young student sought a
philosophy to satisfy. Said the silk
merchant: "Yield to all your pas-
sions. Why not?" Said the lawyer:
"Overcome your weaknesses one
by one." Said the professor: "Do
that which is good." But the first
brought no happiness that lasted,
the second brought no victory that
lasted, the third brought no power
that lasted. Said the wise old
bishop: "You need a new heart, a
new nature, that wills to do good
and be good and has the resources
of the Eternal." That is the old
story for every new year and every
new day.—Rev. Robert Freeman,
D. D.

The Christmas Concert

On account of the holidays we
were unable to report on the
Chinook School entertainment, but
although we are not publishing
the whole program, we wish to
comment on it and to congratulate
the teaching staff for the splendid
way in which every item was given.
The preparation of this program
spells work and patience for the
teachers, and while some people
may pass it off by saying it is the
teacher's job, yet after all it isn't
the price that makes a good teach-
er, but the interest the teachers
take in their pupils, and we believe
this interest was fully demon-
strated in the way the pupils de-
lighted the audience with their
program which lasted three hours.
The teachers and pupils are to be
congratulated for the success of the
concert.

The Medical Profession

Joseph Krimsby, whose article
in the "Nation" is referred to in
the November 15 issue of Mac-
Leans Magazine, expresses an in-
teresting opinion regarding the des-
tiny of the medical profession. In
25 years, he asserts, the abolition
of private medical practice which
now appears so radical in the eyes
of many, will be orthodox creed.
It must come, as surely as did state
control in educational matters, for
the education and health of our
countrymen should depend neither
on chance nor charity. Dr. Krims-
by points out that so far from en-
tailing material sacrifice on the
part of the medical profession, the
doctors themselves would derive
benefit from a system which would
pay regular salaries, with opportu-
nity for advancement and a
scientific research freed from the
spirit of commercialism.

Burn's Concert

Another year has rolled by and
the time is drawing near to com-
memorate the birth of the Scotch
poet, Robert Burns. Many people
will remember the program at
Chinook put on by local talent last
year, which was highly appreciated.
The Burn's concert, supper and
dance, which is to be held in the
Chinook School on Friday, January
28, promises a real jolly time
for all who attend.

Inspiration

To put all the emphasis on the
value of an education is a mistake
in so far as education without in-
spiration is valueless. Only when
you include inspiration as an ele-
ment of education or one of its
by-products can you rate educa-
tion above all other advantages.
There are educated men, well read
men and intelligent men who are
of little value to themselves or
society because they have not that
divine spark of inspiration which
puts education to work and with-

out which education can not work.

Education comes to man thro
reading, talking, listening and
thinking. Inspiration comes with
it through the right kind of read-
ing, the right kind of conversation
and the deep and profound sort
of thought. In other words, some
literature conveys book learning
and other literature proposes only
to inspire the reader, to lift him
out of his work-a-day stupor.

Unknown to many, the human
mind, by proper impetus, is cap-
able of kindling the divine spark
of inspiration. There are many
workmen who are stirring their
creative ambitions by daily med-
itation on the ideal of their occu-
pation and upon the vast possibi-
lities lying dormant in their field
of labor. No man ever suffered
by imagining his job bigger than
it really was. Of such imaginings
is inspiration made.

Inspiration hatched up to edu-
cation or just plain knowledge is
making men, communities, na-
tions, business enterprises and all
the great inventive, industrial and
commercial marvels of the twen-
tieth century.

"There can be no great and
lasting work without inspiration,"
wrote Emerson.

Carol Singing

A jolly party of our townfolks,
heralded by I. W. Deman, par-
aded the Chinook streets on New
Year's Day and visited the homes
of our citizens wishing everyone
the New Year Greeting. We
notice Calgary went one better
when one of the choirs with their
leader went from point to point in
the city giving the carols and
Christmas hymns in the open air.
This custom has been in vogue in
the Old Land for centuries and is
still adhered to. It lends a de-
cided charm to the festive season.
Here is a suggestion for the sing-
ers of Chinook for next Christmas.

Chinook Curling Club Select Rinks for Season

At a recent meeting of the
members of the Chinook Curling
Club the following skips and rinks
were chosen:

A. McAlister, R. Stewart, E. E.
Jacques, R. Vanhook, skip.
S. Wong, O. Mielke, R. Morris-
on, L. Robinson, skip.
J. L. Carter, I. W. Deman, W.
Hurley, O. B. Elliott, skip.
J. Young, F. Tracy, D. Mc-
Kenzie, W. Todd, skip.
C. Neff, C. Rideout, L. Dawson
M. L. Chapman, skip.
L. Milligan, L. Berry, H. Butts
skip.
M. McPherson, D. Roberts, W.
Lee, J. Rennie, skip.
B. Currie, O. Nelson, A. Clips-
ham, W. Milligan, skip.
Jas. Rennie and W. Milligan
were appointed skips to select
rinks to compete for the Beaver
cup at Youngstown in the near
future.

Installation of Officers of Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A.F. & A.M.

The installation of officers of
the Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A.F. & A.M., took place on
Monday evening, December 27
(St. John's Day). The following
are the officers: J. W. Lawrence,
W.M.; R. W. Wright, I.P.M.; J.
Featherstone, S.W.; Keith Thom-
son, J.W.; W. W. Isbister, treas-
urer; R. V. Lawrence, secretary;
C. W. Rideout, Chap.; M. Sutor,
S.D.; W. S. Lee, J.D.; J. C.
Cottrell, D. of C.; Lloyd Robin-
son, S.S.; A. Robinson, J.S.; C.
Bray, Registrar; E. G. Parsons,
I.G.; S. H. Smith, Tyler.

W. Hughes is in Calgary this
week attending the Ford Motor
School.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTIES

PURSUANT to the directions of
the Registrar and by virtue of the
Powers of Sale provided by The Land
Titles Act under four certain mort-
gages which will be produced at the
time of the sale, there will be offered
for sale by public auction at the of-
fice of J. C. Cottrell, in the Village
of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta,
on Saturday the 15th day of January,
1927, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the
afternoon the following properties, in
the Province of Alberta, namely:

Parcel 1. The East Half of Section
17 in Township 26 and Range 8, West
of the 4th Meridian.

Parcel 2. The South Half of Sec-
tion 12 in Township 27 and Range 8
West of the 4th Meridian.

Parcel 3. The North Half of Section
25 in Township 28 and Range 7 West
of the 4th Meridian, excepting 2 acres
more or less taken for school pur-
poses.

Parcel 4. The West Half of Sec-
tion 35 in Township 31 and Range 9
West of the 4th Meridian.

Reserving out of each parcel unto
the said mortgagor all mines and minerals.
Terms of sale to be Twenty per
cent. cash at the time of the sale and
the balance according to the terms
of the mortgages to be made known at
the time of sale or upon application
to the vendor's solicitors.

Parcel 1 will be offered for sale
separately. Immediately thereafter
and whether the sale of parcel 1 shall
have been successful or not parcel 2
will be offered for sale separately.
Immediately thereafter and whether
either or both of parcels 1 and 2 shall
have been sold or not, parcel 3 will be
offered for sale separately. Imme-
diately thereafter and whether any or
all of parcels 1, 2 and 3 shall have
been sold or not, parcel 4 will be of-
fered for sale separately.

Each property will be offered for
sale subject to a sealed reserved bid
and free from all encumbrances, save
taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that parcels
1 and 2 are situated about 16 and 10
miles respectively from the Village
of Chinook and parcels 3 and 4 about
3 and 20 miles respectively from
Crocus, and that as to:

Parcel 1. There are situated there-
on a dwelling house 30 ft. by 32 ft.,
a stable 18 ft. by 60 ft., both shingle
roofed, a hush house and a granary,
also a well and that about 300 acres
have been cultivated.

Parcel 2. There are situated there-
on a dwelling house 25 ft. by 18 ft.,
with addition 5 ft. by 8 ft., a gran-
ary and a hush house, all shingle-
roofed, also a stable 26 ft. by 28 ft.,
and a well, and that about 310 acres
have been cultivated.

Parcel 3. There are situated there-
on a shingle-roofed dwelling house 18
ft. by 26 ft., 2 stables 24 ft. by 24 ft.
and 12 ft. by 14 ft., and a granary and
lean-to, also a well and that about
210 acres have been cultivated.

Parcel 4. There are situated there-
on a dwelling house 16 ft. by 30 ft.,
with additions 14 ft. by 20 ft. and
2 ft. by 10 ft., a stable 25 ft. by 32
ft., with lean-to, a granary and a shed,
also 2 wells and that about 210 acres
have been cultivated.

For further particulars and condi-
tions of sale, apply to
J. C. COTTRELL,
Crocus, Alberta.

DATED this 9th day of November,
A.D. 1926.
Approved: W. Forbes, Registrar.

Applications Wanted

Applications will be received by
the undersigned for the position
of Secretary-Treasurer for the
Village of Chinook. All applica-
tions must be in the hands of the
undersigned not later than 6 p.m.,
January 8, 1927.

J. L. Carter,
Reeve.

FOR SALE—7 h. p. engine and
grinder complete with drive belt
and bagger. A snap at \$115.00.
Cooley Bros., Chinook

Ideal—the Deep Seam Coal As in 1926

So it will be in 1927

The acknowledged leader of all Coals

Sold by the

Imperial Lumber Yards

O. L. MIELKE, Manager

CHINOOK, ALBERTA PHONE 12

Alberta Registered Seed Grain

FOR SALE

REGISTERED and EXTRA No. 1 MARQUIS WHEAT,
and BANNER OATS.

At reasonable prices. High germination, clean and
true to type.

On account of our supply being rather limited, farmers
should order early.

For prices and particulars apply to:

W. J. STEPHEN, Field Crops Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

SALE NOTICE

W. 1/2 22-27-8, W. 4th Meridian,
subject to taxes for current year.

Tenders will be received up to 11
a.m. on Saturday, the 15th day of
January, 1927, for the purchase of the
above described property. Tenders
should be forwarded, together with
marked cheque for 5% of the amount
tendered, to L. F. Clary, Esquire, K.C.,
Master in Chambers, Court House,
Calgary, Alberta, marked "Tender
S.C. 25801." No tender of less than
\$2500.00 will be considered.

This farm is about 14 miles from
Chinook. Improvements consist of
three miles of two wire fence; well with
iron pump. House 14 x 16 with
addition 14 x 14, granary 30 x 44, stable
24 x 26, granary 14 x 14. Soil is
chocolate loam on clay subsoil.

TERMS: 5 per cent. with tender,
10 per cent. on acceptance of tender
when possession will be given, and
the balance in 3 equal instalments in
6, 12 and 18 months with interest at
8 per cent. per annum, or if the pur-
chaser desires, full payment will be
accepted within 60 days without in-
terest.

Acceptance of tenders shall be in
the discretion of the Court.

In all other respects standing con-
ditions of sale to apply.

Action No. 25801 Supreme Court,
Calgary.

FURTHER particulars may be ob-
tained from Macleod, Robertson,
Winter and Edmonson, Solicitors for
the plaintiff, Calgary, Alberta. Refer-
to file 33167 JEAM.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this
11th day of December, 1926.
Approved: "A. G. CLOWES"
"L. F. Clary" Clerk in Chambers.
M.C.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School 11.00 a.m.
Divine Worship 3.00 p.m.
(For balance of winter)

"Come and hear a prominent
layman of our Church, Mr. John
Weldon, of Kildallville, on a sub-
ject that vitally concerns every-
one.

Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

W. W. ISBISTER General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,

Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Houses for sale, dirt cheap. Mr.
Farmer why not buy yourself a home
for half the cost of lumber, and move
it to your farm? Write M. E. Bird,
5514-16th Ave., West, Vancouver.